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For Zion's Herald. POOTMARKS IN THE CONNECTICUT

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ies, accounts of revivals, and other facts, must be accompanied with the

ents to be particular to write the names full, and the name of the Post Office to to be sent, in such manner that there

BY PRANKLIN RAND.

ne Editor, and letters on business sho ne Agent, at Boston.

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ON'S HERALD.

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ps, Pres't, C

[Concluded.] ered another specimen among the flagging stones mens of ten genera and seventeen species. of the streets. Unable himself to understand the significance of the marks, he called in the aid of genera and eight species. Prof. Hitchcock to interpret, supposing the latter versed in the subject. Unhappily in this supposition he was mistaken, since the Professor was as nowever, tended to kindle his zeal in the new ten genera and seventeen species. weeks to visit his friend, as well as the various quarries along the valley for the purpose of examining the specimens discovered and of obtaining others.

The reader will perceive by a glance at these groups that discoveries which began with bird tracks, finally came to embrace representations of supposed affinities as "Ornithichnites," or stony fifth to the invertibrate animals. Fifty-four of the bird tracks; "Sauroedichnites," or tracks like those of Saurians; but more recently he has classed the less or more than that number of feet.

culty, and has cost the Professor more than twenty erally to have been larger than the kindred species culty, and has cost the Professor more than twenty eraily to have been larger than the kindred species years of study. Before employing this nomenclature, he had, in effect, to restore the animal from those simple vestiges in the rocks. No one had preceded him in the study, and yet without careful perhaps, as some geologists suggest, from the higher state how close the connections were between the entire organism and the form of the foot. Cuvier in the study of organic remains, and not less amid and his co-laborers had preceded him in the study of comparative anatomy which had led to the connaturalist to triumphantly avow that, from a single area of 13 inches square within its outline." bone of an animal, he could determine his form and stride was from 30 to 60 inches, and its legs so long dimensions. If such a nice balance obtained as to enable it to go forward in a straight line. rendered probable that the form of the track would American ostrich, but is nearly twice as large. The largest species of the ostrich is not more than habits of the animal that made them. But this, 7 or 8 feet high, weighing perhaps 100 lbs.; while comparative anatomy, was not certain, since no one had investigated the matter. The relation held among the bones of other parts of the system; and have weighed not less than seven or eight hundred pounds! Well might Dr. Hitchcock denominate him the courser of the sandstone days! But to avew their conclusions. This was a matter that must not be left to mere conjecture, and the professor determined to subject the whole to the rigid scrutiny of science. In accomplishing this task he studied the philosophy of fresh tracks till he arrived at the sweeping conclusion that every species of animal may be more accurately distinguished by its tracks than by any part of the organism, save it waying in size from the gigantum to the Grallator tenuis, not larger than a turkey. All these species the labyrinth of difficulties in which the whole sub-ject was involved, into the well-defined field of

Fassing to the fourth group, we find a class of tracks which present points were necessarily established as constant and distinctive characteristics in animals. For instance, in any species, every individual in that species will have the same number of feet, those of the same relative size, the same mode of progression and divarication from a right line, the same relative length of the middle toe, of the hind toe and the same number of the feet.

He first saw its track, "save Prof. H. "I the ment in the same profe between the avient the feet." from the form of the track he left in the clay. of a bird, yet dragging a veritable tail!" This latter was the problem of the geologist, which The fifth group presents us with a collection of

reader will not suppose that his path was entirely long, and a heel mark as large as a horse's hoof. clear of difficulties. They rather thickened as he With such a Red Republican fire eater among the advanced, and required a cool and intrepid intel- oolitic tribes, the reader can well imagine the batlect, able to think clearly, and willing to toil long to tles fought among the reeds and rushes of that obtain were generally small bits of sandstone, containing but two or three tracks, often but one, and seldom a half dozen; and to increase the perplexity, some of these might be but your increase. overcome them. The specimens they were able to valley. ity, some of these might be but very imperfectly preserved, so that the defective track of one species might chance to be very like the perfect one of another or the challenge of the preserved of the challenge of the challenge of the preserved of the challenge another, or the whole of the animal's feet might not square. Beneath this foot also, and extending be represented on the specimen, and thus involve the observer in great doubt as to the number of feet belonging to him. There were also some ani- in the mud. With all this netting, however, it did mals, like the marsupials, which had limbs of unequal length, enabling them to walk at pleasure on weight of an animal of the size of an elephant. two feet, a procedure which would leave the If, as Prof. Hitchcock thinks, he employed the Palaeontologist in great suspense. Of this we have web as an oar in swimming, he will remind us of an illustration in the case of the otozoum Moodei, the words of Milton: a huge animal whose tracks, as above stated, were "With head uplift above the waves, and eyes first discovered by Mr. Moody, in honor of whom the name was given. All the earlier specimens contained only tracks of the hind feet, and hence, for a long time, Prof. Hitchcock classed him with the bipeds. While entertaining this view, he showed the specimens to Sir Chas. Lvell during his that the animal was too large ever to have progressed on two feet, and that the tracks of the four feet would probably be yet found. But the fact that so many had been discovered without affording any indication of an additional pair of feet confirmed the Professor in his views. At length, the late Rev. Plinius Moody, son of the insignificant as well the great of his creatures! visit to this country, and that gentleman suggested bowever, the late Rev. Plinius Moody, son of the original discoverer, found a specimen in which the pair of slighter tracks were distinct, and pointed them out to the Professor, which, of course, completely upset his earlier theory, and compelled him to place the animal among the quadrupeds.

But we hasten to notice the results of these in-

In describing the specimens, he has thrown them many a solemn reverberation up to the judgment Group I. The Marsupialoids, or animals resem- world where our influence is transmitted, and our

bling marsupials. This group embraces three genera and five species.

This group embraces three genera and five species.

Group II. Pachydactylans, or thick-tood birds, facts in relation to our terrestrial history, even thes embracing three genera and fourteen species. Group II. Septadactylans, or narrow-toed birds. with four genera and seventeen species.

A copy of this Report is deposited in the Clerk's Office of each town in the Commonwealth.

Group IV. Ornithoid, or bird-like Lizards, or Batrachians, having seven genera and ten species. Group V. Lizards, divided into eleven genera and

We are now brought to the year 1835, when Dr. Jas. Deane, of Greenfield, Mass., accidentally discovand salamander kind. Of these, there are speci-Group VII. Chelonians, the tortoise kind; five Group VIII. Fishes. A single genus, with four

Group IX. Crustaceans, or those of the crab and ignorant as himself of the matter. The incident, lobster kind, embracing also Myriapods and Insects,

branch of study, and induced him within a few Group X. Anelidans, or naked worms, six gen-

tained the tracks of seven species, an account of nearly every department of the animal kingdom, which he gave in the "American Journal of Science," for January, 1836. In these descriptions, he gave names to the tracks, with reference to their

animals which made the tracks and given their names in a scientific manner, as we shall soon see.

The latter has proved a work of no little diffiorm of these animals present. Indeed, they seem genconsiderations of the subject he was unable to temperature that prevailed during those ages.

clusion that an exact proportion is maintained come "to that huge giant, the Brontozoum giganthroughout the animal organization, enabling that tum, with a foot 18 inches long, and embracing ar throughout the animal economy, it was certainly The track strikingly resembles that of the South though a rational conclusion from the teachings of the Brontozoum must have been twelve feet high, but they had no bones, only tracks of these ancient these giant birds once lived in flocks along the inhabitants of the earth to exhibit, and from which | Connecticut Valley, as the multiplied tracks indi-

tracks than by any part of the organism, save may be the bones of the head. This, though costing great study, afforded a clue to conduct him from astuary as the waters receded, which must have

Passing to the fourth group, we find a class of toe, and the same angle between the axis of the foot I first saw its track," says Prof. H., "I thought i and the line of direction, as well as the same style a bird; but when I found soon after that it had the of heel and shape to the bottom of the foot. All these points were found to be so regular and constant that the whole could be determined with referring it to the dragging of the feet, nor to the mathematical certainty in any given case. And if large tail feather of a bird. And yet if a biped, its these exact forms of the track could be anticipated from the structure of the animal, the rule would in order to keep it properly balanced. And how work with the same certainty the other way, or enable one to ascertain the character of the animal

has been so satisfactorily wrought out by Prof. huge lizards, among which we find the Polemarchus gigas, or the terrible leader of war, exceeding After establishing these principles, however, the

That sparkling blazed, his other parts besides Borne on the flood, extended long and large, Lay floating many a rood in bulk as huge As whom the fables name of monstrous size Titanian or that sea-beast Leviathan, which God of all his works

Created hugest that swim the ocean stream.

The most affecting part of this lesson, however vestigations. Up to the time of the present writing there had been discovered in the valley the tracks of 119 species of animals, all of which are represented by specimens arranged in a building at Amberst, erected by the liberality of Hon. Second Amberst, erected by the liberality of Hon. Samuel Appleton, of Boston, and called in honor of him the Appleton thehological Cabinet. As was fitting, these have been arranged and classified by Prof. Hitchcock, and the summing up of the whole presented to the Legislature of Massachusetts in the form of a very able and interesting Report on "the lchnology of New England."

Thick the plunge the dark sea, to be forgotten for a season, but not finally; for those footfalls, even the most silent, will yet ring through the earth and bear

of the great day. How fearful then to live in a

dusty records, the ruins of distant ages We can make our lives sublime, And departing, leave behind us Footprints on the sand of time; Footprints that perhaps another,

Sailing o'er life's solemn main, A forlorn and shipwrecked brother Seeing, shall take heart again." Warren, Mass., June 21, 1859.

For Zion's Herald.

FRIENDLY GREETINGS FOR YOUTHFUL READERS.

Now let us away from this crystal house, for an unrestrained ramble in the great show-house of God. Things within this pellucid pavilion, at best, are but a vain effort to appear to ever be reached or even approximated by the genius of man. Come forth, now, and let us move quietly down this lovely lawn, which with it is summer drapery, reclining upon the boson of the mountain skirting the landscape before us stands out in grand relief; while high above the tallest peak, fugitive clusters of the cirro cumulus, likes on many spirits of the sky, in fleecy robes, seem to looking down from their proud elevation upon the beautiful world below. O how refreshing, as we enter the shadow of the trees. The plants are forth with the ment of the mountain skirting the landscape leafers are but as absent on account of this early itinerant in his history, the called upon me for further information; but I felt compelled to applogize to him that it was not as a spiled to some of its conversation and string world below. O how refreshing, as we enter the shadow of the trees. The plants are forth with the ment of the dark of the plants are forth with the ment of the conference of the shadow of the trees. The plants are forth with the ment of the dark of the conference of the shadow of the trees. The plants are forth while the malies of the conference of the shadow of the trees. The plants are forth with the ment of the dark of the conference of the shadow of the trees. The plants are forthed to the conference of the shadow of the trees. The plants are forthed the conference of the shadow of the trees. The plants are forthed the conference of the shadow of the trees. The plants are forthed the conference of the shadow of the trees. The plants are forthed the conference of the conference of the conference of the shadow of the trees. The plants are forthed the conference of the conferenc

beautiful world below. O how refreshing, as we enter the shadow of the trees. The plants are fresh, while the smiling flowers yield a double fragrance.

Now let us pause just here, and sit upon this misshapen fragment of rock, softly cushioned with flowing moss, and listen to the music and enjoy the charms of the place. 'Tis delightful beyond expression. The chief palace of the Dryads, where they whirl their mystic dance, and, undisturbed, hold their sylvan reign in perpetual revelry. While the mellow breath of summer, redolent with floral nectar is gently soothing us, and the excited songsters are pouring from the waving branches above us their songs of richest melody, we will pluck from the edge of the little rill, which laughingly dances at the base of the rock upon which we sit, a variegated wild flower, and commence its analysis. Here it is; and in breaking the fragile stem which united it with the parent the fragile stem which united it with the parent

and having reached the point of destination, by a process too occult for human minds to comprehend, has in its finale appeared in its present lovely dress and symmetrical structure. How marvelous! What was at the first simple fluid, creeping silently upward, through numberless tubes, the diameters of which can only be seen by the aid of a powerful lens, has become beautiful fibrous tissue, rivaling in its texture the most delicate silken fabric. But these charming colors! Here at the base of these leaves it is deep crimson, gradually changing upward, until having passed through all the shades of the prismatic spectrum, finally terminates at the outer border, in virgin whiteness, the whole adorned with brilliant gold colored stripes, marked and regular in their outlines. The science of optics assures ith brilliant gold colored stripes, marked and reg-widow. ular in their outlines. The science of optics assures
us that color is the reflected rays of certain parts of
The Rev. Peter Jayne was born in 1778. He

certain parts of solar light, according to their inherent nature. That is, the certain inherent qualirent nature. I nat 15, the certain inherent quali-ties of the matter of which an object is composed, makes that object red: and if the same object and dletown, Conn., 1797; Pleasant River, Me., 1798;

pear green, it can only do so by changing the quality of the matter of which it is composed.

Now for the application of these scientific facts to the analysis of the wild flower which we commenced a little time since. Will my young friends tell me why the same original fluids in their leafy manifestation, have assumed the certain inherent qualities, at the certain parts of the leaf, giving the distinctive and marked outlines of the golden stripes, and of the deep red at the base of the leaves, which in its various prismatic changes has terminal which in its various prismatic changes has terminal. ted in the delicate white?

world is but the result of certain physical laws, the

e Atheist's creed. The one great fathomless and eternal intelligence lies back of all these marvelous manifestations, and is the great intelligent and beneficent law by which the world is clothed with

glory and beauty.

Do you admire the wild flower? Then allow D. D.'s—T. Spicer's Geology—Pastoral Visiting me to invite you to admire and adore Him who bid bloom for comfort and joy. Are you pleased It was Geo. Pickering, I believe, who.

For Zion's Herald. REV. ZADOCK PRIEST.

you are not able to comprehend them.

ad a younger brother of the late Rev. Enoch used in such connection.

his father's guests, he is able to reproduce even their "table talk" with all the freshness and vivid-

the fragile stem which united it with the parent vine, we have done what we never can undo, neither could we, had we the power of an angel. How exquisite and delicate its form, and how matchless its colors.

Apelles, Raphael or M. Angelo, with all their skill, never even sketched the outlines of so beautiful a thing. Now we know that it is composed of woody matter, gaseous fluids and water, and that these elements have been drawn mainly from the ground. But how has it been done? Ah, this is a work that may well astonish us. The flower itself is brainless, yet it stands a matchless manifestation of intelligence and skill.

The matter of which these delicate stamens and velvet-cheeked petals are composed, has come up by a sort of capillary process the whole length of the original vine, in a highly refined fluid state, and having reached the point of destination, by a process too occult for human minds to comprehend,

us that color is the reflected rays of certain parts of solar light, which of itself is the conbination of all the original colors seen in the rainbow, or prismatic spectrum upon the screen.

When we look upon the rose, the red rays are reflected upon the retina of the eye, and all the rest absorbed by the object upon which we look. The unwonted boldness the admiration and amusement of his humble auditory in his native town. The unwonted boldness the red rays are fellowed by the object upon which we look. By this wonderful process, our perception of the color of the rose is that of red, and by the same may be imagined from the use of a text on which means we perceive all colors.

Color, then, depends upon the peculiar properties of matter, which, by a determined law, unexplainable by us, retain certain parts and reject man can stretch himself in it; and the covering narrower than that he can wrap himself in it." He joined the itinerancy at nineteen years of

makes that object red; and if the same object ap- Granville, Mass., 1799; Dutchess Circuit, N. Y., pear green, it can only do so by changing the qual-

which in its various prismatic changes has termina-I think I hear you say, that my questions are such as I cannot answer myself. Well, I confess that, according to the atheistical notion entertained that, according to the atheistical notion entertained by some, that all the phenomena of the natural

world is but the result of certain physical laws, the question is too deep for me, and that I feel in no sense humbled by the concession, for upon such a supposition Gabriel himself would get be wildered.

Our object in our friendly greetings, is to make our young readers think, the faculty to do which only makes you better than the cattle upon your fathers' hills. tathers' hills.

We said that the flower was brainless, but let no one conclude that there is no intelligence anywhere. There has been neither chance nor accident in its production. Such hateful terms are only befitting the Abelian Such hateful terms are only befitting.

Who knows where P. Jayne was buried?

Taunton, July 4. S. W. Coggeshall.

For Zion's Herald. TROY CONFERENCE.

Dr. Bailey. th its gorgeous dress? O, then think of the in-asked why the Methodists had no D. D.'s, renlied. finite brightness of him who gave it all its charming "Because their divinity is not sick." But we have ints. Are you startled at its wonders? Then passed that day. We have D. D.'s as well as take God's system of revealed truth to your heart, others. Whether it is because our divinity has benot stumbling at its mysteries, until you can tell us come sick, whether our divinity is likely to become how the little wild flower came to be what it is. sick in consequence, or whether there is really no Indeed you are a mystery to yourselves, and yet connection between diseased divinity and divinity u know that you exist, and I trust others may doctors, I will not attempt to divine. I cannot help vet know it to their comfort; then do not hesitate thinking, however, that the witticism of the old o receive the great truths of revelation, because Methodist might be suggestive of some wholesome

Rev. T. Spicer, of this Conference, is a venerable minister who has written a great many sensible things, and some really valuable books. Lately the DEAR BROTHER :- I send you the two follow- authorities of Union College authorized him, or his ng letters from a highly esteemed friend and correspondent, Bro. Benjamin Mudge, of Lynn. Bro. Mudge is a member of one of the oldest and most honored themselves much more had they put his espectable Methodist families in New England, name in the place of some others that have been

Mudge, of precious memory. His personal recollection extends back to the first years of Method- I have not yet got up my name for a reviewer, he

our denominational history, in matters which have fallen under his personal notice; and they are many.

not because D. D. appears there, but from the title itself, "Spirit Life and its Relations." I have I pity the minister that cannot see God in his As Asbury, Lee, and their coadjutors were often no doubt it contains many excellent things, but 1 works of creation, as well as in his people and find a little of that kind of devotion which oper-grace. ated so unfavorably upon the Italian nobleman, who At that time a small church at the Water Shops,

in the Mosaic account, seems to me not to help the never to sever. O heaven, sweet heaven, whe matter at all. The truth is, that while the facts of shall we get to heaven? Soon the gates will be can be satisfactorily found inscribed upon the upon is found there; many of my dear friend rocks of earth, I have no doubt that the Mosaic lie there; nor is it surprising that the choice of fullest confidence of every candid reader of the affectionate regards and Christian salutations

I have been so long accustomed to having a "To patient faith the prize is sure." special interest in the reports of our Conference Lynn, July 2, 1859. A. D. MERRILL. proceedings in the Herald, that though prevented m my usual interest, by a mishap that had wellnigh cost me my life, still I am quite inclined to assume the privilege of making some remarks. MR. EDITOR :- I frankly confess I have only Your reporter refers to a resolution on pastoral conjecture to offer on this question, and hence I had It was just what should have been adopted unanimously and by a rising vote, and yet the vote was
very meagre. I regretted this exceedingly, and man of business knows that "come, boys," will accomplish far more than "go, boys."

heaven chills me with horror and embarrasses my faith. It is a great relief to feel assured that it is

than in what they suppose themselves to accomplish, while they neglect pastoral visiting. A man who deals in pulpit inanities, bare even of intellicities, especially in regard to angels, and whom hectual nutriment, and affording food for the soul Milton followed, as the popular faith, in his glorious about like sawdust for the body, may yet think him self acceptable as a preacher. Let him court those who claim to be the elite of the church and congregation; and especially if these be of the order

run down with which they are connected. never can afford, they remain weak, perhaps fall back. Others are never gathered in; while

I cannot for a moment hesitate to believe that

Schagticoke, N. Y. P. P. H.

For Zion's Herald. SPRINGFIELD STATION.

shoulders above their fellows; at the west, the distance of a new heaven and new earth" is tant Green Mountains, in irregular successions, stretching far beyond our vision, toward the Long Island Sound; at the east, lies a monotonous plain for several miles, till intercepted by the lesser dism in Lynn; and as his powers both of memory day one, and read a few pages. On the title page it alike distinct, accurate and comprehensive, he may appears as a work of far more imposing character and comprehensive, he may appears as a work of far more imposing character.

be esteemed one of the best living authorities in than anything he has heretofore written—and this voted people, be must be void of all sensibility, and feited, and to supply their lack of service; accord-

I have no difficulty whatever with the theory of and from whom many tokens of regard have been geologists, that an immense period was occupied in received and reciprocated, whose names not only preparing the earth for the reception of man. But when it is assumed that God could not have done trust also found in the Book of Life. Many, very all in six solar days, I class it with "science falsely many of them are passed away. A Cook, a Black-so called." To contend, too, for a period of thousands of years, and then just at its close, suppose six common days with the work assigned to them geology will warrant the opinion that a very long period elapsed before the creation of man, those facts are not yet sufficient to exhibit clearly the order of the work of creation. When such order

One of the most lovely semeteries I ever looked account will be found perfectly to coincide. And multitudes in which to bury their dead is there that coincidence will be without the least straining But, thank God, the resurrection will find our reof verbal criticism, and so, too, as to command the mains, sleeping wherever they may. My most hereby tender to my dear brethren in Springfield

For Zion's Herald.

WHENCE FELL THE ANGELS? yet was not surprised. An old farmer in my na-yet was not surprised. An old farmer in my na-tive town used to say, "My old coat in the field will do more work than any three men I can hire-But mind you, it must be on my back." Every did not fall. The idea of rebellion and war in mplish far more than "go, boys.

In nothing are ministers more liable to mistake, an embarrassment, and which may therefore b faith. It is a great relief to feel assured that it is

of codfish aristocracy, a kind of tacit understand- jecture may be had than that they fell from heaven. ing amounting to this: "Sustain us in our claims and we will sustain you," does wonders for a man. Men may pass along in this way very safely and Men may pass along in this way very safely and man may pass along in this way very safely and heaven, on probation for what? What is there bereceive the usual representation from year to year, and every church languish, and every congregation already in the audience chamber of the King of word, but, taking a candle from the table, silently an down with which they are connected.

Even where good is really accomplished in the is the last attainment, and to all created beings—a pulpit, it is often greatly lessened, perhaps well-nigh neutralized, by the want of pastoral visiting. must, we think, have been served out elsewhere. Multitudes may be gathered into the church, and That man, who is a candidate for the same heaven, yet for want of that kind of nurture the pulpit has his probation elsewhere, gives at least some

whether in the church or out, they are often where the great Father has other probationary worlds nothing, or next to nothing, can be done for them.
The language of the Discipline is founded in truth:
an opportunity to show and prove their allegiance "What avails public preaching alone, though we could preach like angels? We must, yea, every ward or punishment. May not the angels, whose traveling preacher, must instruct the people from intellectual and moral nature it would seem is quite se. Till this be done, and that in good like ours, have been upon probation in some one or earnest, Methodists will be no better. The sinner more of those mighty orbs, whose physical character is go into every house and teach every one therein, young and old, to be Christians inwardly and outwardly. Make every particular plain to their un- thousand analogies, -what if it should yet appear derstandings, fix it in their minds, write it on their that they are like us in this sad respect, too-fallen? carts."—Dis. ch. 4, sec. 14.

Some men would lose their popularity, i. e., the opularity they have, if they should do this. But

they would secure something far better—the appro-bation of God and the consciousness of living to Dr. Bailey, of the National Era, is dead. Few farther than the word of God or the nature of the east requires? My conjecture is, that the fallen angels farther than the word of God or the nature of the ease nen in secular life have deserved better of the may have been upon probation in this world previ-American public than he. In the great religio-ous to its reconstruction and assignment to the ethico-political movement of the age he has acted human race some six thousand years ago—that this an important part, and it will not be easy to fill his was originally a perfect world, eminently fitted to place. I understand him to have been the son of be a place of probation for a race of beings denomi-Gamaliel Bailey, who entered the Methodist min-nated "angels," part of whom, like our first parents istry in 1790, and located in 1804. He was for a afterwards, "kept not their first estate," while the hort time an editor in the service of the Method- rest having proved their fealty, were admitted to st Protestant Church, and probably carried through the rewards of heaven, and made henceforth the life sentiments cherished at that time. But he was honored messengers of God, in which service faitha man of large catholic spirit. Would that the ful men will doubtless at length join them-that the sons of all Methodist preachers, by their career in angels that fell suffered "the vengeance of eternal life, might reflect equal honor upon their parentage. fire" upon this earth, (at least for a time) whose charred and raptured strata tell of great and fearful conflagrations and convulsions, which, inasmuch as they occurred after the flora and fauna were REMINISCENCES OF FATHER MERRILL, in a high state of perfection, as the coal beds and tion of a habitable globe, and hence a judgment. If my monotonous scribblings are as void of inter- There can be no question that this earth had pre-

various fossils testify, much have been the destrucest to others as they are to myself, the good read- Adamic existence for ages on ages. It bears ers of the Herald will be relieved at their conclu- abundant traces of having at some remote period sion; but I am urged on by a few, and that few, passed through penal fires. May we not suppose of course, my personal friends, which prompts me to still proceed. In 1835, Springfield was my field for man's sake," had been long before cursed for of labor. I arrived there with my wife and seven children in the beautiful month of June, when naveled in the Scriptures; I am satisfied of that, and ture had decked herself in her richest drapery. yet there are expressions and intimations which might The unsurpassed scenery of Springfield and its en- be thought to favor the above conjecture. Satan virons, produced an unprecedented enchantment is called "the God of this world"-"the prince of upon my mind, especially as I was permitted at this world "-" the prince of the power of the air" pleasure to ascend that favorable observatory, the __" the rulers of this dark world," &c. That to cupola of the church in which I preached. I have this earth Christ came, to "destroy the works of the been entranced again and again in looking off upon devil," is at least an intimation that here may have this beautiful world; at the north, Mount Tom and been the scene of his rebellion. Here he raised his Mount Holyoke, like King Saul, standing head and hostile standard; here he shall be put down. In shoulders above their fellows; at the west, the dis- the promises of "a new heaven and new earth" is mountains of Wilbraham; at the South the beautoration to the antediluvian or Edenic state would tiful Connecticut, like a sea of glass, winding her accustomed pathway towards the ocean, through the State to which she has given her name. Also, on every hand charming landscapes, lovely groves, unfallen, would seem to comport better with the de-with New England culture, of the richest soil found scriptions referred to, and also with the complete

ing to this conjecture he does take their place in the fullest sense, first as a probationer on this earth, tor of their destined seats in heaven. But I will not prolong these reflections, which have, perhaps,

The intimations and analogies just hinted above lead me to think that, possibly, sin originated here, and has cursed no other world. If, on the contrary, Satan originated elsewhere, and from some distant world invaded this as Milton sup-

Following his track (such was the will of Heaven,) Paved after him a broad and beaten way Over the dark abyss, whose boiling gulf Tamely endured a bridge of wondrous length, From hell continued, reaching the utmost orb Of this frail world : by which the spirits perverse

If this were so, why may he not in like nvade each and every world? God forbid! This then, and has helped to form it since. The sublime beauty of his verse has I fear, warned all our notions on the important subject of which he treats.
Until I find something in the word of God or in the dictates of reason contrary to the view I have taken, I shall hold to it as an escape from many perplexing absurdities; and confining sin with all ts conflicts and sorrows to this little world alone, leem all beyond to be purity and peace and joy.
Fall River, June 17.

A. McKeown.

In a recent article, in the National Recorder. Washington, the following cut is found against Thomas Paine and his doctrine. It is too good to

one evening haranguing a company of his disciples, on the great mischief done to mankind by the introduction of the Bible and Christianity. When he paused, the gentleman addressed him thus: "Mr. Paine, you have been in Scotland; you know there is not a more rigid set of men in the world, then school book, and their churches are full of Bibles. When a young man leaves his father's house, his mother always, in packing his chest, puts a Bible on the top of his clothes." Mr. Paine assented, and the gentleman continued: "You have been in Spain, where the people are destitute of the Bible, der his neighbor who never gave him any offence." tricts in England, where not one man in fifty can read, and you have been in Ireland, where the ajority never saw a Bible. Now, you know it is Ireland there are many more capital convictions in six months, than there are in the whole population of Scotland in twelve. Besides, this day there is on, Bridewell, or penitentiary of New York. Now, then, if the Bible were so bad a book as you represent it to be, those who use it would be the worst members of society; but the contrary is the fact;

PROFANITY RESURED.

etired to his chamber.

The Rev. Samuel Wesley, rector of Epworth, and father of the celebrated John Wesley, once went into a coffee-house, in London, for some refreshment. There were several gentlemen in box at the other end of the room, one of whom, an officer of the guards, swore dreadfully. The rector saw that he could not speak to him without much difficulty; he therefore desired the waiter to give him a glass of water. When it was brought, he

"Carry it to you gentleman in the red coat, and desire him to wash his mouth after his

The officer rose up in a fury; but the gentlemen in the room laid hold of him, one of them crying

" Nay, Colonel, you gave the first offense; you see the gentleman is a clergyman; you know it is an affront to swear in his presence." The officer was thus restrained, and Mr. Wesley eparted.

Some years after, being again in London, and walking in St. James' Park, a gentleman joined him who, after some conversation, inquired if he recollected having seen him before. Mr. Wesley replied in the negative. The gentleman then re-called to his mind the scene in the coffee-house; and added,

"Since that time, sir, I thank God, I have feared an oath; and as I have a perfect recollection of you, I rejoiced at seeing you, and could not refrain om expressing my gratitude to God and to you."

SARBATH BELLS.

Said Daniel Webster: "I once defended a man harged with the awful crime of murder. At the onclusion of the trial I asked him what could inluce him to stain his hands with the blood of a fellow-being. Turning his blood-shot eyes full upon me he replied, in a voice of despair, 'Mr. Webster, n my youth, I spent the holy Sabbath in evil musements, instead of frequenting the house of prayer and praise.' Could we go back to the early ears of all hardened criminals, I believe, firmly be eve, that their first departure from the path of mo rality, was when they abandoned the Sabbath School, and their subsequent crimes might thus be traced back to the neglect of youthful religious in-" Many years ago, I spent a Sabbath with Thomas

Jefferson, at his residence in Virginia. It was in the month of June, and the weather was delightful. remarked, 'How sweetly, how very sweetly sounds that Sabbath bell!' That distinguished statesman for a moment seemed lost in thought, and then replied: 'Yes, my dear Webster, yes; it melts the heart, it calms our passions, and makes us boys

FRIENDS AND FOES. Do we not need them both? Our enemies see

our faults with eagle eyes and great severity; while our friends, through mistaken motives, may conceal them, lest by disclosing them, they wound our feelings. Let us praise God then for enemies, even those who persecute us, treat us despitefully, and use harsh epithets. They may do us great good, unintentionally, drive us to a mercy-seat for he graces of patience, of love, and meek hamility-for the "wisdom that cometh from above. which is first pure, then peaceable."

There can be no friendship where there is no

New Subscribers.—Persons wishing to subscribe for the Herald, can commence at any time they please, by paying US ADVANCE to the close of the year, at the rate of 124 cents per month.

THE OLD TESTAMENT ON IMMORTALITY. A correspondent refers to Job. xiv. 12, as implying the writer's doubt of immortality, and wishes for an explanation of it. The passage is as follows: "So man lieth down and riseth not; till the heavens be no more, they shall not awake, nor rise out of their sleep."

To understand any writing, any particular pas-

ment must, if possible, be so interpreted as to coincide with the general sentiment. Now the Old Testament in general, and the Book of Job in particular, do both teach the immortality of man; consequently passages which seem at first to deny it rpreted so as to correspond with this doctrine. We are aware that some have denied that in the Old Testament any instructions upon this subject are given; others maintain that it abounds in allusions to it. The latter are certain-

ly correct.

It would indeed be astonishing if God had left his chosen people in ignorance of the grandest facts connected with human nature, and of the most glo-rious rewards of a righteous life. Can it be possible that God's chosen people, a people whose ritual was devised by the Almighty, whose temple was planned by Jehovah, and whose laws even were livine, and who had prophets commissioned to exclaim, "Thus saith the Lord," lived two thousand the hopes of immortality, not knowing but that they were brutes? Others may credit it if they can, but to us the idea seems so preposterous, that nothing but the most commanding evidence could con-

In fact God has not left man without some knowledge of this sublime fact, where even the light of a written revelation has not entered Whether by tradition from an original revelation given to man in his infancy as a race, or from an ntuitive suggestion of the fact, or from the exercise of reason, or from all these sources together, men generally, who have never read nor heard of what we call the Bible, have yet not been ignorant of the spiritual character, and the immortality of man. The Egyptians, among whom the Israelites sojourned for a time before they became a nation by themselves, were not ignorant of the immortality of man. This doctrine was clearly and decidedly taught by the early Egyptians, together with the doctrines of the resurrection of the body and the general judgment. The immortality of man was the ancient Persians, Chinese, and every other ancient nation whose opinions are known. It is believed too generally by modern heathen nations. Now can we for a moment suppose that God's chosen people were the most igno rant people, in religious matters, on the round earth? Were they alone ignorant of immortality?

ife. The prayer of Elijah was, "O Lord, my God, again?" And we read, "the soul of the child came into him again, and he revived." No one can fail to see that such language recognizes the existence of the soul separate from the body. Job says, there is a spirit in man, and the inspir-

tion of the Almighty giveth him understanding; Job. xxxii. 8. And Solomon afterwards said, "Then shall the dust return to the earth as it was: and the spirit to God that gave it." Reflect for a moment, the term spirit here must mean precisely what we generally mean by the term soul. It cannot signify, as some foolishly assert, the breath in one's nostrils or lungs. The dying breath of a man is of no more value than any other quantity of air, and there is no special reason why that should go to God any more than the hands or the head. The term spirit cannot mean life-for life is not a subit for the residence of the soul. Spirit, here, and all through the Hebrew Scriptures, often means the human soul, that separate entity, or being, created thought and feeling, and which constitutes the man

The second argument we adduce to prove that the ancient Israelites had an idea of the immortality of man is this: They were acquainted with the existence of a spirit world, or heaven, the immediate abode of God and his holy angels.

That they knew of the existence of angels, cer to Abraham, to Lot and Jacob, and to many Now can we suppose that the Israelites knew the

existence of angels in heaven, not subject to disease and death, but immortal and happy, and moreover that these angels were so interested in their welfa as often to visit the earth and aid men, and then never conjecture or hope that they too might yet, like the angels, be blessed with unending existence? The idea is preposterous. Besides, in one instance David expresses his belief that men are nearly equal to angels. "What is man that thou dful of him, and the son of man that thou visitest him. Thou hast made him a little lower than the angels, thou hast crowned him with glory and honor." How could man be regarded as only a little lower than the angels, unless he too, like angels, was considered imortal? Otherwise the chasm between them would be infinite, as much as

The existence of human beings after death in spiritual state is often recognized in the Old Testament. This is the third argument we adduce, and

There was a law in ancient Israel against co sulting with those "that had familiar spirits." "Regard not them that have familiar spirits;" Leviticus xix. 41. See also Deut. xviii. 11, where a "consulter with familiar spirits" is mentioned Now we are not bound to show what was meant by these phrases, or that it was possible for the living to have intercourse with the spirits of the dead We only refer to these passages to prove conclusively that the ancient Israelites believed that the

witch of Endor to obtain an interview with the deceased prophet, Samuel, ought forever to set this question at rest. We are not bound to show that rative does prove this point, that king Saul believed or supposed that she might have power to recall to carth Samuel, the prophet, who had died. He of course believed that Samuel was in existence after death. And the result was in existence after death. And the result was the state of the same as that Abraham and the fathers "died in death. And the result was that Abraham and the fathers "died in death. And the result was that Abraham and the fathers "died in death. And the result was that Abraham and the fathers "died in death. And the result was that Abraham and the fathers "died in death. And the result was that Abraham and the fathers "died in death. And the result was that Abraham and the fathers "died in death. And the result was the death. And the result was the death. the witch of Endor had any supernatural power; thought that he obtained, an interview with Samuel. This fact was published to all Israel and believed and embraced them, and confessed that they were judge it to be in a very flourishing condition. Rev. by all Israel, and of course all Israel believed that strangers and pilgrims on the earth." They, he Charles Adams, formerly of the N. E. Conference,

with the following passage: "In thoughts from the vision of the night when deep sleep falleth upon men, fear came upon me, and trembling which

The idea, then, so sedulously disseminated by and I heard a voice saying, 'Shall mortal man be among them, looked for an eternal abode in more just than God?'" John iv. 13-17. This is inspired poetry, but it shows the belief of the writer.

Under this argument we may appropriately refer to two actual miraculous demonstrations of man's clared unalterable by the constitutional restrictions immortality given to man by Jehovah, as recorded except as provided for by a certain process. in the Old Testament. One happened even before the deluge, and was known to the Israelites, being Enoch: "And Enoch walked with God, and he is not binding: was not, for God took him;" Gen. v. 24. Now

1. Because it: or the necessity of a future resurrection.

A second instance of the same kind was the

prophet Elijah, who was seen to leave the earth and never seen upon it again. How could the Israelites, believing all this, be ignorant of man's enslave them." A fourth argument upon this proposition, that

the Israelites were not ignorant of man's immortal-them." ity, is, that many expressions are found in the He-brew Scriptures, conclusively showing the preva-

change, his renovation, should come.

The Psalms of David abound in references to immortality. "Thou wilt show me the path of life: in thy presence is fulness of joy: at thy right in thy presence is fulness of joy: at the conferences of those times, and that this item in the Conferences of those times, and that this item in the Conferences of those times, and that this item in the Conferences of those times, and that the last the Minutes of the Conferences of those times, and that this item in the Conferences of those times, and that this item in the Conferences of those times, and that the last the Minutes of the Conferences of those times, and that the last the Minutes of the Conferences of those times, and that the last the Minutes of the Conferences of those times, and that the last the Minutes of the Conferences of those times, and that the last the Minutes of the Conferences of those times, and that the Minutes of the Conferences of the Confer hand there are pleasures forevermore; "Ps. xvi. ii. is not found in them. In this he is correct, as I It is true that Peter afterwards showed that the prime reference of this Psalm was to Jesus Christ, time, all in print, and the item is not found in any prime reference of this Psalm was to Jesus Curist, but the last verse is expressive of a general truth, applying to all righteous persons. They are to enjoy pleasures forevermore at the right hand of God. The last verse of the text, the seventeenth psalm, also refers to immortal blessedness: "As for me I will behold thy face in righteousness: I shall be satisfied when I awake in thy likenesa." Some me I will behold thy face in righteousness: I shall be satisfied when I awake in thy likeness." Some have even maintained that this refers only to a blessing which David expected to obtain in the present life, viz.: the full sanctification of his soul. But this supposition is absurd, because, first, it would be of little advantage to him if he should remain only mortal, and because, secondly, in the same Psalm, he asserts that he already had attained

be ascribed to such an expression.

In the forty-ninth Psalm, fourteenth and fifteenth

are laid in the grave! death shall feed on them: and the upright shall have dominion over them in adopted: and the upright shall have dominion over them, in the morning: and their beauty shall consume in the grave from their dwelling." Then David adds, concerning himself, "But God will redeem my soul rules of the United Societies in America be prefrom the power of the grave, for he shall receive served sacred and inviolable."

into everlasting habitations.

These numerous and long quotations from the fore declared unalterable, except as provided for. Old Testament, may be wearisome, but having un-Old Testament, may be wear some, out beying the dertaken to prove a doctrine scripturally, it is necessary that the evidence be definite and complete. We will refer to but one passage more, and then which the Conference had just declared unalterable, pass to another argument. In the fourteenth chapshould now be discrete, or particular the ninth verse, is Annual or Quarterly Conference to be altered at a famous passage, proving that the Israelites, at their pleasure? No! no! It was the rules contend in the least when Isaiah lived, believed not only in the existence of men after their bodies were dead, but and which was moved and voted that the Annual also in a place of departed spirits, where they are Conferences should form their own regulations relalso in a place of departed spirits, where they are congregated in an intermediate state awaiting the judgment. Isaiah is here speaking of the King of Babylon, and predicting his death. He represents hell as waiting to receive them. "Hell," says he, "from beneath is moved for thee, to meet thee at the founds his denial on the fact that these rules are called the "General Rules of the United Societies," and hence he infers that they are not the contract it stirgeth up the dead for thee, even

tainly it is superfluous to argue. Angels appeared thy coming it stirreth up the dead for thee, even rules of the church, and of course I suppose he all the chief ones of the earth: it hath raised up thinks they are not binding! Or does he mean all from their thrones all the kings of the nation. All they shall speak and say unto thee, Art thou also become weak as we."

> known views on the subject in later times, and esnot ignorant of man's immortality from their well pecially at the time of Christ's residence on the 1808, when the Delegated General Conference earth. It is well known that then there were two prominent sects among the Jews, the Pharisees and

much more numerous, and besides, all the common with and believed with the Pharisees. Now the Pharisees believed in the immortality of the soul. This Josephus distinctly asserts in his history, in which he gives a long description of their doctrines. They believed in the immortality of all more and helf. This is one will be a substitute of the soul that it was known to be there by the General Conference, and was therefore declared by that body as unalterable, except by a certain process, and is men, and in heaven and hell. This is often alluded to in the New Testament as the belief of the

The little sect of Sadducees, on the other hand. United Societies.

Now, we ask, if the great body of the Jewish na-Now, we ask, if the great body of the Jewish na-tion did at the time of Christ, and independently of Christ's teachings believe is this descripe when of Christ's teachings, believe in this doctrine, when sively that the ancient Israelites believed that the practice was possible, and consequently must have believed in the existence of spirits apart from the body.

The memorable relation of Saul's consulting the Mosen people left to learn from the heathen this great vital doctrine of religion? The idea is unfounded and incredible.

Sophistry, lest some not accurately acquainted with our history might be led astray by his erroneous statements, made, I trust, with an honest intention, but most certainly with a very imperfect knowledge of the facts in the case. By giving this, therefore, founded and incredible.

it was their general belief from their earliest his-

faith, not having received the promises, but having | ILLINOIS FEMALE COLLEGE.-From a Cataseen them afar off, and were persuaded of them, logue of this institution at Jacksonville, Illinois, we said, desired a better country, even an heavenly. is the President.

Stances might have interviews with men yet in the body.

Perhaps it was with reference to this same belief, that in the highly poetical Book of Job we meet old, whose words of faith and deeds of righteons-

made all my bones to shake. Then a spirit passed before my face, the hair of my flesh stood up; it Israelites were ignorant of the doctrine of the soul's stood still, but I could not discern the form thereof; immortality, is false. Close and impartial investian image was before mine eyes; there was silence, gation proves that the spiritual, the truly pious

THAT GENERAL RULE.

The item on Slavery in the General Rules, de

A writer in Zion's Herald signing himself "In recorded in their sacred books, the translation of Enoch: "And Enoch walked with God and be

1. Because it was foisted in probably by Bishop this was always understood to mean that on account Asbury or John Dickens, without the knowledge of Enoch's eminent piety in that corrupt age, he of the General Conference. But what says the was translated to heaven without the pain of death, history in the case? Turning to Emory's History of the Discipline, page 197, I find the following account of this rule: "1789. The buying or selling the bodies and souls

"1792. It reads the buying or selling* of men,

women, or children, with an intention to enslave 1808. It reads, "The buying and selling of men women, and children, with an intention to enslave

lence of that belief.

There are some in, perhaps, the oldest book in the Bible, the book of Job. We pass by that the Bible, the book of Job. We pass by that which the author had in his possession when he wrote, all of which he collected with the greatest which the greatest which the collected with the greatest which the greatest which the collected with the greatest which the greatest whic memorable passage, "I know that my Redeemer liveth," &c., because many believe that it refers liveth," &c., because many believe that it refers only to the present life. But what shall we say of this expression, "Though he slay me, yet will 1 trust in him?" How could a man trust in God, slaying him, or putting him to death, unless he expected to live again? "If a man die, shall he live pected to live again? "If a man die, shall he live pected to his again? "If a man wer: "All listen to his away answer: "All the live were likely and the reference are to be taken as perfectly authentic. These stubborn facts are put in opposition to his unfounded conjecture. But these facts are corroborated by another very prominent fact. In 1796 the Bishop wrote notes on the Discipline. On page 380 of the History of the Discipline, parameters are to be taken as perfectly authentic. again?" asks Job. Listen to his own answer; "All the days of my appointed time will I wait till my change come;" Job xiv. 14. Observe, he was willing to wait, not till his annihilation, but till his complicated crime," plainly referring to, and there is complicated crime," plainly referring to, and there is complicated crime, and the soul but a dead carcass, is a complicated crime, and the complicated crime crime

But let us examine the Hebrew Scriptures on this point, observe that in the Old Testament, the soul is spoken of as a separate thing from the body, and having an independent existence.

In Genesis xxxv. 18, we read, "And it came to pass as her soul was in departing." Here the soul is spoken of as existing separate from the body. Thus when Jacob died, it is said, "He gathered up his feet into the bed, and yielded up the ghost and was gathered unto his people;" Gen. xlix. 33. In the 17th chapter of 1 Kings, we read of a miracle performed by Elijah—the restoration of a child to life. The prayer of Elijah was, "O Lord, my God, "What just signification, except immortality, could attribute this weakness to Bishop Asbury if he with the same Psalm, he asserts that he already had attained from the found, for they were never there, as proof against from the body hast proved mine heart: thou hast visited me in the night, thou hast tried me and shall find nothing. In a previous verse he says, "Thou hast proved mine heart: thou hast visited me in the night, thou hast tried me and shall find nothing. If am purposed that my mouth shall not transgress." The whole Psalm is an expression of praise that Gonference, and which are published by its authoration. Allowing his feet into the bed, and yielded up the ghost and was gathered unto his people; "Gen. xlix. 33. In the third person, says to God, "He asked life of thee, and thou gavest it him, even lead to the found, for they were never there, as proof against found, for they were never there, as proof against found, for they were never there, as proof against found, for they were never there, as proof against found, for they were never there, as proof against found, for they were never there, as proof against found, for they were never there, as proof against found, for they were never there, as proof against found, for they were never there, as proof against found, for they were never there, as proof against found, for they were never there, as proof against found, for they dow What just signification, except immortality, could chooses. But it is not correct, as the following facts will show: On page 52, Vol. 1, of the Journa of the General Conference, is found the following verses, we read of the wicked, "Like sheep they are laid in the grave! death shall feed on them:

Here it will be observed that the general rule the wicked, whose hopes perish with them at death, and the righteous who expect then to be received into everlasting habitations.

where does he find this exception made in any These passages show clearly the views of the Isnot know that this has been the title of these rules raelites on the immortality of man.

We argue, fifthly, that the ancient Israelites were accordingly it so stands in the last edition of Disc

5. But was this item in the General Rules in Sadducees. Of these in point of number the Sadducees were much the smaller, and the less influenducees were much the smaller, and the less influential. They never more than a very small portion of the Jewish people. The Pharisees were much more numerous, and besides, all the common and wisest men that ever lived, and likewise his people, all the great body of the community that impeachment of the vigilance of the General Conference, in letting such an imposition pass unnoticed ference, in letting such an imposition pass unnoticed were neither Pharisees nor Sadducees, sympathized and sanctioned. Hence I take it for granted or as any other item in the General Rules of the

When I read his first piece, I thought his asser believed in neither angel nor spirit, and for that reason they were considered justly heretics and inmind could be deluded by them; and when I read We are driven therefore to the conclusion, that

New York, July 16.

POLYGAMY.

Mystic, Conn., July 11, 1859. Mystic, Conn., July 11, 1859.

Dear Brother Haven:—As editors are believed to have the means of answering all questions. I take the liberty to inquire of you. through the Herald, in regard to the policy of our Eastern "Missions" in reference to polygamy.

Do they receive married male converts into the church and allow them to retain more than the con-

E. S.

Both the above questions, so far as our church is profit the class for which it is designed. concerned, may be answered in the negative. There has been a little connivance at polygamy on the part of some other missionaries, but as a general truth all the missionaries now repudiate it. But our correspondent of course knows that it is

Bible; with a little liberal twisting of some hard passages, the Bible can be made to sanction polygamy, slavery, robbing, and various other crimes.

THE TEXAS ADVOCATE.—This paper has an the Bishop with having "violated the Constitution of the United States, hospitality, the law of evidence, and in fact almost every thing," and concludes with comparing him to an ass! This is a specimen of Texas Christian logic and wit. The editor thinks that none but lunatics would desire any kind of a church or association that would not admit slaveholders. We have heard of lunatics before, who fancied all the world mad but themselves. The Teyes Christian Adversate in its design of the United States, hospitality, the law of evitance of the mission, alutations to all the members of the mission, whether sent out from us, or born to us." When assembled in their church for public worship, the Rev. R. S. Maclay, our superintendent, presented our Christian salutations to the native church. They immediately expressed their purpose to respond to us, and placed in Bro. Maclay's hands a beautifully written letter in Chinese, which is now in our possession in the museum of the Mission insulting notice of Bishop Janes' letter, charging

eived, is as flourishing as ever. Rev. Joseph E.

are applying for divorces, and are ashamed of their shind of life, and many are leaving the territory. This fearful fabric, like a fungus of corruption, seems destined to a short life.

Should not live to see it with her own eyes.

Africa.—A Gracious Revival in Monroyana are whole-hearted and unanimous in aiding the movement. The members of the Presbyterian and Episcopal churches are not—save a few—throwing themselves of progress. What is your case? Mainto it.

gravings. New York: Harper & Brothers. 8vo., pp. 439. For sale by E. S. Dutton & Co.—The which she is now occupied, somewhere else on the French Revolution is unparalleled in the known coast. "Dear Brother:—Within a few weeks past I have health than before. Abbott's History is the best in the English language, especially for the people. It is fair, philosophic, religious, American, thrilling in interest and natural as life. We advise all our young readers especially to obtain a copy and read to be a seriously deficient in maintaining, on the charges where I have labored, the interests of the mission work. I do not mean that I have failed

AGUECHEEK. Boston: Shepard, Clark & Brown.
So far as we have been able to read these chapters with ten or twelve collector's books, if you have

THE STATUTES AT LARGE, and Treaties the United States of America, passed at the Gen-

STRAIGHT FORWARD; or, Walking in the Light. legal wife?

Do they receive married female converts into the church who are not legal wives according to Christian law, if they retain the wife relation?

A Story for School Girls of all ages. By Lucy Ellen Guernsey, author of "Irish Amy," &c. Boston: Henry Hoyt.—This is a book well adapted to its purpose, being a story that will interest an

New Music. Alexandrine Polka Francai by Johann Strauss: The Soldier's Polka, by C. O. Albert; Beauties of Il Trovatore, arranged for the Piano by Chas. Crobe; Le Carnival de Venice asy enough to apologize for polygamy from the A. Herzoy; Le Fleurette Polka, par G. W. Stratton. All by Oliver Ditson & Co., Boston.

MISSIONARY DEPARTMENT.

FROM OUR MISSION ROOMS AT NEW YORK. CHRISTIAN SALUTATIONS FROM NATIVE CHIbefore, who fancied all the world mad but themselves. The Texas Christian Advocate in its defense of slavery seems to have lost both its reason
and religion, if it ever had any to lose.

Booms. Bro. Maclay forwarded with the original
a translation which is a brief and beautiful specimen of the first correspondence of our native
church in China with our church in America. It

FORT EDWARD INSTITUTE.—This mammoth stitution, according to the last Catalogue, just retived, is as flourishing as ever. Rev. Joseph E. ing. A. M., is Principal, aided by sown wales allections of the abunch in Fuh Christian allections of th ceived, is as flourishing as ever. Rev. Joseph E. King, A. M., is Principal, aided by seven male teachers and nine female teachers, making a Faculty of seventeen, besides a Joint Financial Manager and a Steward. The total number of names of students given in the Catalogue is 723, besides those in the Primary department, the names of whom are not given.

Rev. Dr. Bangs.—We print an article from this venerable father in our editorial columns, today. The point at issue between him and "Inquirer," it will be seen, will not hereafter be of any practical importance, if the General Rule on Slavery is changed by the next General Conference. We all well know that in the early history of our state of the second moon, Mr. Maclay presented to all the members of our church in Fuh Chau the Christian adlatations of the church of your honorable country as contained in your letter. What are we that the achieve of your honorable country of Jesuitians, marvelous in its original efficient, and matured and elaborated by three centuries of conquest and disbactiant by three centuries of conquest and disbactiant of the church of your honorable country as contained in your letter. What are we that the whole with investigation of your affection—at the perfect of the care in the catalogue is 723, besides those in the Primary department, the names of whom are not given.

Rev. Dr. Bangs.—We print an article from this venerable father in our editorial columns, to-day. The point at issue between him and "Inquirer," it will be seen, will not hereafter be of any practical importance, if the General Rule on Slavery is changed by the next General Conference. We all well know that in the early history of our well all the symptoms of vigorous and vital growth. Just as it is now making way among the educated classes, having strong affinities of thought, characteristic of the present time debrated that there are certain great tendenties of thought, characteristic of the present time conversation in Britain has for a long time conversation in Britain

LIBERIA.—Within a few months three journals have appeared in Monrovia: The "Liberia Herald," which is the re-appearance of a paper which has been suspended for some time; the "Star of Liberia." and the "Liberia Christian Chris familiar with the "plan" referred to will look at pages 194-8 of the Discipline.

TEXAS.—"The Central Advocate has information of an assault upon the M. E. Church in Texas, in which a number of persons were killed. We hope this is not true." So says the Pittsburg Advocate.

TROY CONFERENCE MISSIONARY SOCIETY.—
The Ninth Annual Report of this Society is a neat pamphlet of 81 pages, containing a full account of all the subscriptions made to the Missionary Treasury within the limits of the past year, with other valuable information.

A VISITOR AT THE MISSION ROOMS, for the purpose of laying the foundation for many generations of converts, with God's blessing—a Christian woman, having at heart the spread of the knowledge of our Lord and Saviour for the salvation of the heathen world—conceived that she could most wisely secure this end by the education of a youth in our China mission. She therefore after consultation determined on appropriating a sufficient amount to our treasury to educate a lad for ten years, with prayer to the Father of Mercies that he may choose him as a minister of the grace of life to his countrymen. This determination on the part of this good woman has been brought about after a long time of meditation and prayer, and has finally A VISITOR AT THE MISSION ROOMS, for the

eems destined to a short life.

A QUESTION.—The Northwestern Christian

Progress in Monrovia. "The children and youth, scores of them, have been converted. Forty have united with the M. E. Church, seven with the Epis-A QUESTION.—The Northwestern Christian Advocate says: The circulation of Zion's Herald is 11,200. It ought to be at least 15,000. What are the Yankees about?

EAST MAINE CONFERENCE SEMINARY.—It

history of the world. It stands apart as a peculiar A HEARTY CONFESSION AND AN EARNEST

Correspondence.

LETTER FROM ENGLAND.

ENGLAND, June 30, 1859. pant and visible, or only discoverable in its results.

Among the manifestations of Popish progress in the first of these kinds, is to be placed that increase in the number of priests, chapels, monasteries, and grants of public aid, which rejoices the heart of Cardinal Wiseman. Thirty-one new chapels in London, twenty-five certain they were not required." This means, if i means anything, that there is no occasion for the dia of them forming new missions,—nineteen missions, with a staff of fifty priests, in Westminster alone these are a few of the trophies which mark the progress of Romanism in Britain within a period of ten years. There are also the endowments recently made to Romanism the Project Proje years. There are also the endowments recently made to Romish chaplains, Romish schools, Romish reformatories, amounting now annually to more than £186,000.

But the more stealthy and hooded workings of servations on the workings of this system; when

Christians to rouse themselves to more energetic action on behalf of Ireland. The Irish Presbyterian Church, aided by Scotland, is doing a great work. The Assembly has just sent staff, "the tutor and the feeder of his riots:"

in five counties, covered by their mission. They found the mission at once extended and consolidated, a Presbytery formed, consisting of 16 congregations, neat districts of Ireland where Popery has long reigned para-mount, the eyes of both Europe and America should now be fixed. On Galway, where the problem of a swifter where the Western is coming. Maryland Method and on Kerry, on whose shores rests the electric cable

UTAIL.—The latest intelligence is that the Mormons are fast disintegrating; many of the women are applying for divorces, and are ashamed of their kind of life, and many are latest ashamed of their kind of life, and many are latest ashamed of their kind of life, and many are latest ashamed of their kind of life, and many are latest ashamed of their kind of life, and many are latest ashamed of their kind of life, and many are latest ashamed of their kind of life, and many are latest ashamed of their kind of life, and many are latest ashamed of their kind of life, and many are latest ashamed of their kind of life, and many are latest ashamed of their kind of life, and many are latest ashamed of their kind of life, and many are latest ashamed of their kind of life, and many are latest ashamed of their kind of life, and many are latest ashamed of their kind of this good woman has been brought about after a long time of meditation and prayer, and has finally been consummated with great cheerfulnes, with g which will soon, with lightning speed, convey intelli-

> All acknowledge it as a work of God, and expect lute in life, have got the start of her Methodists, aye, great good; but their sense of order is outraged.
>
> They had apparently been laying out particular ways in which they expected a great ingathering of souls.
>
> Methodist church members. Where is the Baltimore in which they expected a great ingathering of sonls, and because God has not been pleased to adopt their plan, they stand aside. Their opposition is not decided; it is nevertheless manifest to close observers.
>
> Probably, too, there is another element in their sus-

So far as we have been able to read these chapters of travels we find a fund of humorous thought presented in a sort of rollicking style, eminently readable, and not unprofitable.

With ten or tweive collectors books, it you have any for that purpose."

This letter is signed by the pastor, and by his missionary Committee. The Advocates and the collector's books have gone forward.

West roll the mighty waves of this tremendous sea of the progress of this work; and who does not pray that, on their return to their circuits, they may be the agitation. You must be tossed upon it. You must be collector's books have gone forward. are zealously assisting in the labors connected with stationary in this matter. North and South, East and

The Adam Clarke Memorial may now be pronoun a success; and to this the noble minded Methodists Liverpool have mainly contributed. During the pre-ent month a Bazaar for the Funds of the Memoria has been held at Liverpool; and in the sale of Irish Progress of Romanism in Britain-Its Hooded Workings Shetland and ornamental work upwards of £500 has Progress of the Great Revival in Ireland-Romish been realized, enabling the Committee at once to close Priesthood and Rev. G. Gilfillan-Drs. Cook, Mor. the contract for the erection of the Memorial Chapel. gan, and Rev. W. Arthur-Irish Wesleyan Conference in the Revival—Dr. Dixon on Dr. Adam Clarke.

Character, and Labors of Dr. Adam Clarke.

Character, and Labors of Dr. Adam Clarke.

Character, and Labors of Dr. Adam Clarke. England, June 30, 1859.

Notwithstanding the prosperity of the leading Protestant denominations of this country, the progress of the Romish system among us is undeniable, and somewhat startling. It is twofold in its character—ram-

> A FRIENDLY LETTER TO THE BALTI-[Concluded from last week.]

But the more stealthy and hooded workings of Popery are most to be dreaded. Such are the unseen influences which have for many years been brought to bear upon large classes of highly cultivated minds, principally among the English clergy, and the aristocracy, and whose potency is shown by a constant stream of proselytes of ability, learning, and rank, towards the Church of Rome. The clergymen of the English Establishment who have within a few years left it for Popery are to be numbered by the hundred; the number of noblemen and noble ladies who have accompanied or followed them awakens the suspicion that the body of the aristocracy is becoming infected.

These perversions are to be accounted for in part at the body of the aristocracy is becoming infected.

These perversions are to be accounted for in part at least to jesuit agency. No man can doubt that the machinery of Jesuitism, marvelous in its original efficiency, and matured and elaborated by three centuries in the comparisons, and say in the original of in its Latical to the companisons, and say in the original of in its Latical to the companisons, and say in the original of in its Latical to the companisons, and say in the original of in its Latical to the companisons, and say in the original of in its Latical to the companisons, and say in the original of in its Latical to the companisons, and say in the original of in its Latical to the companisons. inful slumbers, and helped to nerve us for thi Yours in the bonds of Christ and for the boun

practical importance, if the General Role on Slavery is changed by the next General Conference. We all well know that in the early history of our church in this country, there was not such a rigid adherence to form and precedent and constitutions as at a later period, and the darkness settling upon the origin of our present obscure, if not ungrammatical, rule on slavery, is particularly thick. We do not regard the rule in its present form as of any credit to our church, either for its literary or moral character. Let it be improved.

HAMILTON CAMP METING.—Agreeably to notice, about a hundred representatives from several associatios met at the Asbury Grove, in Hamilton, on Wednesday last, to select places for tents. The privilege of choosing was sold at auction, a number of S12.15 for choice, so that \$364.50 was thus paid. This will enable the committee to prepare the grounds well. Seven the committee to prepare the grounds well. Seven to the committee to prepare the grounds well. Seven to the committee to prepare the grounds well. Seven to the committee to prepare the grounds well. Seven to there are doing the best we can. I am not sparing to accommodate as many of them as possible.

"From your unwortly brethren, the members of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Fuh. Methodism is consisted when do the Methodist Episcopal Church in Fuh. Based and the client of the method of the method of the seven the definition of the waters of salvation, proved in this scenario, proved.

HAMILTON CAMP METING.—Agreeably to not consume the value of the committee of the seven the constitution of the method of the seven the constitution of the waters of salvation, proved.

HAMILTON CAMP METING.—Agreeably to not consume the value of the water of the seven the constitution of the water of the seven the constitution of the water of the seven the constitution of the seven the constitution of the water of the seven the constitution of the water of the seven the constitution of the water of the seven the constitution of the seven the cot ing its Concordat in Austria, and holding beneath its sway 139,000,000 of the human race,—it is surely high time to take alarm at the progress of Romanism in this country.

The state of things in Ireland is becoming increasingly satisfactory and cheering. We have a deep stake in Ireland. It scarce can be ill with it and well with Britain; there scarce can be a rampant Popery in the one island and a flourishing Protestantism in the other; and the openings now presented in that country for the diffusion of the truth call loudly to British Christians to rouse themselves to more energetic action dence offers you. Say to this over jestful spirit that

out deputies on a tour of visitation. These deputies have visited the congregations and avaning the school.

For Heaven doth know, so shall the way. God has put a golden opportunity before you. You are free from the bewildering position of the churches and comfortable manses already built, congregations, in several instances, gathered out from Joseph did, to govern all by one law. Yo Romanists, or nominal Protestants.

It is, too, a marvelous providence, that on two of the

passage from Europe to America is now being solved; and on Kerry, on whose shores rests the electric cable their free colored brethren. I heard a eulogy on Bishop Waugh, within a month, at a northern scho by a Baltimorean, presenting this as one of his chief claims to our est sircs? They should imitate them by an equal zeal, not only for their free, but their bound brethren. We can only equal our fathers by taking a more advanced of progress. What is your case? Maryland men, not avowed professors of religion, many of them disso-

EAST MAINE CONFERENCE SEMINARY.—It themselves with the church."

The Rev. John Seys, we judge, is useful in this work. Mrs. Seys is expected out with the November packet, the M. C. Stevens. She comes with a view to share in the toils and cares of her good husby John S. C. Abbott. With One Hundred Engravings. New York: Harper & Brothers. Synonics of the seminary is about to be re-opened.

The French Revolution of 1789: As Yiewed in the Light of the Republican Institutions. By John S. C. Abbott. With One Hundred Engravings. New York: Harper & Brothers. Synonics of the seminary is about to be re-opened.

The French Revolution of 1789: As Yiewed in the Light of the Republican Institutions. By John S. C. Abbott. With One Hundred Engravings. New York: Harper & Brothers. Synonics of the seminary is about to be re-opened.

The Rev. John Seys, we judge, is useful in this picious coldness,—their doctrines are suffering. It had been preached most zealously, that the so-called instantanceus "peace with God," or "conversion," was but the result of excitement—that there was no real thing of the kind. Now it is very humbling for men in the same pulpits, and before the same people, to ignore a lifetime's teaching. Nevertheless manifest to close observers.

Probably, too, there is another element in their suspicious coldness,—their doctrines are suffering. Where are their Conferences? Busily engaged in refusing to endorse the Sunday School Advocate, and studying how to insult the official visitors of the church."

Where are their Conferences? Busily engaged in the picious coldness,—their doctrines are suffering. It had of the result of excitement—that there was no real thing of the kind. Now it is very humbling for men in the same pulpits, and before the same people, to ignore a lifetime's teaching. Nevertheless manifest to close observers.

Probably, too, there is another element in their suspicious coldness,—their doctrines are suffering. It had to recove the same pulpits, and before the same people, to ignore a lifetime's te The cause, however, is advancing, and many pleas- it be a grave of Lazarus, over whom Christ shall ing fruits testify to its blessedness. In Ballymena, where it is of some week's standing, great wonders such a grave. He does stand over it. They hear history of the world. It stands apart as a peculiar epoch—a terrible convulsion in which gigantic and chronic evils had their death, and from which Europe and the world arose to a better and sounder health than before. Abbott's History is the best in least the best in least the cases of drunken. A HEARTY Confession and A HEARTY Confession and AN EARNEST confession and A HEARTY Confession and AN EARNEST confession and A HEARTY Confession and A HEARTY Confession and AN EARNEST confession and A HEARTY Confession and AN EARNEST confession and A HEARTY Confession and AN EARNEST confession and a three persons of doubtful character asked a passer-by had my mind called to a more candid and faithful had been wrought. In the past the cases of drunken
The wind was the cases of drunkeners. He continued to speak. They listened, were cut to the heart, and fell upon their knees in the open street, sleepest, and arise from the dead, and Christ shall crying for mercy.

As to the extraordinary physical phenomena which ber God's fearful threat: "So thou, O Son of Man,

young readers especially to obtain a copy and read it.

M. T. CLERGONIS DE OFFICHS LIBRIT TRES.
With Marginal Analysis and an English Commentatory Edited for the Syndies of the University Press, by the Rev. Hubert Ashton Holden, M. A., Vice-Principal, of Cheltenham College, Late Fellow and Assistant Tutor of Trinity College, Cambridge.
First American Edition, corrected and enlarged, by Charles Anthon, LL. D., Prof. of Greek in Collembia College. New Fork: Harper & Brobhers.
—No better edition of this elegant Latin classic can be found. It combines the advantages of an elementary edition for pupils, with various readings and critical notes for the most advanced students.

—Boston: For sale by E. P. Dutton § Co.

COTTAGE MELODIES; a Hymn and Tune Book for Prayer and Social Meetings and the Home Circle. By Wm. B. Bradbury, author of the "Jubilee," &c., assisted by Sylvester Main. Nee York: Dilece, "See, assisted by Sylvester Main. Nee York: Dilece," Nee, assisted by Sylvester Main. Nee York: Dilece, "Rev. Containing hundreds of familiar religious songs, with the tunes, harmonized, and well printed. Lit's of The Queens of The Queens of the Curves of The Queens of the Curves of The Queens of the Curves of The Queens of the Sylvester Main. Nee York: A containing hundreds of familiar religious songs, with the tunes, harmonized, and well printed. Lit's of The Queens of the Queens of the Curves of the Curves of The Queens of the Very of the Spirit. On the extraordinary physical phenomena which the choice of the mission work. I does mission work. I does mission work. I does mission my description to the design of greater mytholic transportance, and the injury of the case by treason. It was a collections for praid the progress of the revival from the collections of greater mytholic transportance, and the injury of the charges where I have labored, the interests of the mission of missions of the Curve and Social Meetings and the Home in Juby of the Carve and Social Meetings and the Home Gircle. By Wm. B. Bradbary, author o songs, with the tunes, harmonized, and well printed. It is worthy of a large sale.

LIVES OF THE QUEENS OF SCOTLAND and English Princesses, &c. By Agnes Strickland. The eighth volume of this excellent work is out, containing the lives of Elizabeth Stuart, the first princess Royal of Great Britain, and of Sophia, Electress of Hanover. The previous volumes have fairly prepared the way for this. The workshould be in all public and full private libraries.

AGUECHEEK. Boston: Shepard, Clark & Brown. The Wesleyan ministers attending the Conference heed that he speak not thus to thee. You cannot be

on are called to speak on the resolutions of ter Conferences, much as you hate to do always "your speech betrayeth you." Ever number, by an Iagoish insinuation, of cour not speak openly, charges every foe of slav being a blasphemous enemy of God and h It sneers at the proposed amendment, and its authors, never at the advocates of slavery peep out in your columns, not daring yet to w in the greatness of its strength. Daintily, with evident loathing of the North, with evid ing for the South, it touches the disagreeable Coleridge,
"In many ways does the full heart reveal,

18 5 5 1 1 N Bear

The presence of the love it would conceal.

But in far more the estranged heart lets know,

The absence of the love that still it fain would sho You must drift with the current, if you do no ously resist it. It sets southward in your que Beware, lest you go over the dam into the bo gulf which has swallowed up the Southern Your connection with the North will not prese unless you make it a living tie, that binds two hearts. Co-operate heartily with her in the work she must do, she will do. Let the Vhittier fall upon your heart as they did up

'Now when your church to ruin's brink is ver In God's name, haste to speak while there is Now, when the padlocks for your lips are fo SILENCE IS CR Sons of the best of fathers! Will by falter
With all they left ye perti'd and at stake?
Ho! once again on Freedom's holy sitar
The fire aw
Prayer-strengthened for the trial, come toget
Put on the harness for the moral fight,
And with the blessing of your beavenly Fath
MAINTANS THE RE

LETTER FROM NEW YORK. Fourth of July-Battle in Italy-Sudden dea

NEW YORK, July 13, Mr. Editor: —How the anniversary of of tional Independence may be celebrated in the I Emporium I know not fully. With us here York the public demonstrations of the military cessions of various societies, dinners, orations era, fall off more and more every year. W riter was a young man, the turn out of sold citizens in long array, with banners and me large, and the streets crowded with admiring on. Now the principal features of Independent and night, are the constant discharge, by the j of fire arms of all sorts, and Chinese fire cafter sunset the blaze of fire works illumine the whole city. Of these we had some eight the whole city. Of these we had some eight in various parts of New York, for the hoi pole hundreds of citizens had them at their dwelli their own and the amusement of the children; fire works for the Fourth have pretty nearly use former demonstrations, and yearly is the amou in their purchase increased. One large dealer he sold twice as many this year as he did was, even after thousands had left the city for try trip, the travel between New York and I

was seventy-seven thousand on the Fourth instan From the old world we have news of anoth battle in Italy. It is said the whole Austria formed the line of battle, which extended five in length. The contest lasted from 4 o'cloc norning to 8 o'clock in the evening; and so far, victory perched on the unconquered by be known as the battle of Solferino. The lor very heavy on both sides. The Austrians ad lefeat, and their Emperor " will soon return to n important business," as the accounts have Our city deplores the loss of a distinguished lergyman, Rev. A. Kingman Nott, who was while bathing in the serf at Perth Amboy, or instant. The deceased was pastor of the Fi and in early life, in his twenty-seventh year, a fairly started on his career of usefulness, young minister in an instant called from time nity. That he had eminent qualifications for calling is manifest from the conspicuous place the pastor of one of the most flourishing of the

ous churches in New York. Truly this is a m but admonitory dispensation of Divine Pr and in loud tones calls on all my readers to for the great change that may suddenly co P. S. We have full details by the Arag arrived yesterday, of the great battle of Solf would seem, by it, the power of Austria in I is broken, and the house of Hapsburg humbl sight of the world. Many entertain the hope

war will soon end, so disastrous to the Empe SUNDAY SCHOOL CELEBRATI The Methodist Sunday Schools of Cana Canaan, Enfield Centre, North Enfield and together with the citizens, had a joyous celeb the 4th. A military company and band them to a grove in North Enfield, where th ized by appointing the following officers: H. Jones, President; Rev. A. C. Manson, C. Rev. L. J. Hall, Stage Manager, and Rev.

Thomas, Secretary,

A "Welcome Address" was then made President of the day, who made some very ha sions to his brethren in the ministry. He Bro. Manson evidenced that he was the son o "Bro. Holman was a 'whole man,'" and B very successful in making a great "haul;" at time waving his hand over the assembled th who evidently heartily agreed with the speak After singing and prayer, brief addresses w the Rev. G. C. Thomas, of Enfield Center.

About 2 P. M. the band called the assert

the stand to witness the principal exercises of

gramme embraced eighty two items, cons inging, speeches, dialogues, etc., by the pup spersed with music by the band. It is worthy of special notice that a large those taking part in the exercises were of mat young ladies and gentlemen who did not feel were "too large to go to Sunday School." est just rebuke was the intelligence they to that portion of community, who, after the passed into their "teens," know "too much" God's word; those who cast away the preci of truth as soon as their minds are developed s to comprehend to any extent the beauties, the ess that may be discovered by a car and where the Bible is studied; little chile class with whom the Lord of Glory loved to Sentiments being called for, Mr. Enoch 1

Lebanon, and Mr. J. S. Huntress, of Enfiel responded. The Rev. L. J. Hall, of Leba gave a very interesting account of several 1 July he had spent in California, years past.

Much credit is due the members of the Cornet Band," who showed their appreciat S. School cause by volunteering their serv asking that their expenses should be paid standing the great demand for martial musi Yours most cordially, (Enfield Center, July 4.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE Easy Praying .- The Thibetians write the and fasten them to a windmill; and Archbie said that when he visited Rome he saw the parently kneeling in prayer for mankind, but that kneeled were artificial; he was in his cl not that sight enough to counteract all the ir of the worship, if they had been a hund tronger than they were?

Pacific Coast .- Methodists, 51 ministers nembers; Baptists, 30 ministers; New S Congregational, 50; Episcopal, 13; Old Sc byterians, 13 in all the Pacific Coast. In Methodists, 111 ministers and 3,627 member. Church, South, half that number.

nly contributed. During the presto impossible to obtain the lecture e who heard it to be equally worthy Another Englishman.

LETTER TO THE BALTI. RE ADVOCATE.

luded from last week. have shown no great powers, it is tion of that figure, and get off son

Say to this over jestful spirit that a, as the young King Henry to Fall-and the feeder of his riots:"

ast I am the thing I was, th know, so shall the world ned away my former self." a golden opportunity before you. om the bewildering position of the ork who is appointed Governor over who finds it difficult, as probably overn all by one law. You have a c. Bring back your section to the thers. Re-illuminate the spirit that ur fathers by taking a more advanced eirs in the great march of duty and That is your case? Maryland men, essors of religion, many of them disso-got the start of her Methodists, aye, them in this holy work. They are pless black from the cruel clutches of h members. Where is the Baltimore conclave with French cousins and agers, sharpening up jokes, whorewith hom it dare not stab.

eir Conferences? Busily engaged in ree the Sunday School Advocate, and o insult the official visitors of the ed "petitions for emancipation to be ent up to the Legislature every year, abolished." How changed from that of Lazarus, over whom Christ shall and command them to arise. It is He does stand over it. They hear e Lord, "Come forth!" Will they ern and entreat them to heed the word Israel | O wicked man, thou shalt on dost not speak to warn the wicked will I require at thy hand." nay seek to ruin the cause by treason.

with her. Still will she live. She If it does not go forward, it will y as the waves roll, multitudinous at e fearful, and the scoffs of the derithy crown. Remember the admonibeen honored with the most profound all Paul's letters. The Spirit that use thou art lukewarm, and neith spue thee out of my mouth." Take matter. North and South, East and they waves of this tremendous sea of must be tossed upon it. You must be ter Conferences, much as you hate to do it, and always "your speech betrayeth you." Every issue of your organ has to refer to this subject. This very rumber, by an Iagoish insinuation, of course it dare not speak openly, charges every foe of slavery with being a blasphemous enemy of God and his Christ. It sucers at the proposed amendment, and its eminent authors, never at the advocates of slavery. Often does this foe of Methodism and its Divine Author peep out in your columns, not daring yet to walk forth in the greatness of its strength. Daintily, jestingly, with evident loathing of the North, with evident longing for the South, it touches the disagreeable theme. Too painfully plain does it verify the remark of Coleridge,

"In many ways does the full heart reveal.

Conference, writes to the Central Christian Advocate a very sensible article in defense of the Methodist Episcopal Church against the charge of abolitionism in the southern sense. In Arkansas, it implies insubordination to law, and especially legalized and practical amalgamation. Ho says:

"Permit me to state a few facts without exaggeration, and it will leave your readers to infer who are abolitionists in this sense. Travel over Missouri and Northwest Arkansas, as far as our knowledge extends, examine the stock of slavers, and at least one half of them will be found mulatices, some of them as white as their owners.

"I now think of a case where a gentleman, riding up to a gate where a little slave was in the yard, called out, 'Is your papa at home?'

"Pure African blood in this region is rapidly declining, and the advocates of slavery are the parties who

Destination of the same

The presence of the love it would conceal. But in far more the estranged heart lets know, The absence of the love that still it fain would show."

Silence is Crime!

Some of the best of fathers: Will be falter

With all they left ye period and at stake?

Ho! once again on Freedom's holy altar

The fire nwake!

Prayer-strengthened for the trial, come together,

Put on the harness for the moral fight.

And with the blessing of your heavenly Father,

MAINTAEN THE RIGHT!

Yours in the bonds of Christ and for the bound of his

LETTER FROM NEW YORK. Fourth of July-Battle in Italy-Sudden death of a

NEW YORK, July 13, 1859. Mr. Editor :—How the anniversary of our National Independence may be celebrated in the Literary citizens in long array, with banners and music, was large, and the streets crowded with admiring lookers Now the principal features of Independence Day, on. Now the principal teatures of Independence Day, New York Times, 14th.

Missionary.—The effort made to pay off the debt of fire arms of all sorts, and Chinese fire crackers; of the Baptist Missionary Union has so far advanced as to insure its success. More than \$29,000 have been subscribed; but \$7,000 more is needed to complete the various parts of New York, for the hoi polloi, while their own and the amusement of the children : in truth their own and the amusement of the children; in truth fire works for the Fourth have pretty nearly usurped the former demonstrations, and yearly is the amount spent in their purchase increased. One large dealer told me he sold twice as many this year as he did the last. He was a very promising young preacher, and his

so far, victory perched on the unconquered banner of the Allies, the French and Sardinians; the battle is to the Chinese language during the voyage.

Conferences, much as you hate to do it, and Conference, writes to the Central Christian Advocate

"Pare African blood in this region is rapinly declin-ing, and the advocates of slavery are the parties who are so effectually accomplishing its abolition. Their midnight deeds are enough to make the devil blush.

"In such a state of society it costs something to be an old style Methodist. We are persecuted and have

The absence of the lost of fathers! Will by falter with all they left speech solution for the starting the not come again on Freedom's holy altar the fathers!

"In such a state of society it costs something to be an old style Methodist. We are persecuted and have our names cast out as evil.

"But this is not all. Our brethren in the north and east, where they do not have to suffer these reproaches, brand us on the other hand as being pro-slavery, our unless you make it a living tie, that binds two willing hearts. Co-operate heartily with her in the great work she must do, she will do. Let the words of Whittier fall upon your heart as they did upon ours a score of years ago, when they started us from our sinful slumbers, and helped to nerve us for this war:

"Now when your chirch to ruin's brink is verging, In God's name, haste to speak while there is time!

Sons of the best of fathers! Will by falter With all they left by peril'd and at stake?

Ho! once again on Freedom's holy altar The fire awake!

Prayer-strengthened for the trial, come together,

go free, and the Lord's ancient inheritance be restored to him again."

Good for Evil.—In another column will be found the account of the lawless interruption of the Arkansas Conference, in session in Texas, by a mob. The leader of the mob, we are sorry to see, is a member of the M. E. Church, South. This is carrying things with a high hand. If this is the way Northern Methodists are to be treated in the South, we hope it will not be reciprocated in kind; but that Southern Methodists will always receive tolerant and kind treatment at the North. We can afford to be charitable, and if we repay violence and lawlessness with good will and kindness, we shall set an effective example of rendering good for evil, and shall heap coals of fire on evil doers.—Pacific (Oregon) Chr. Advocate.

A Clargyman Excommunicated for Heresy.—The Congregational Church worshiping on Union Square, New York—Rev. Dr. Cheever's—proceeded last evening to cut off, expel and excommunicate from church fellowship and connection, Rev. J. L. Hatch, of Brooklyn, for heresy, in doubting and denying the Divine appointment of the first day of the week as the Sabbath, as also for his persistent efforts against the enforcement of Sunday laws in this community. Fourteen out of the seventeen members present voted for his excommunication, three only voted against it.—

New York Times, 144h.

Missionary.—The effort made to pay off the debt

PERSONAL.

To give your readers an idea of what a stirring day it was, even after thousands had left the city for a country trip, the travel between New York and Brooklyn was seventy-seven thousand on the Fourth instant.

Bishop Boone and family; Rev. Mr. Parker and wife, child and servant; Rev. Mr. Yocum and lady; Rev. battle in Italy. It is said the whole Austrian army formed the line of battle, which extended five leagues Schereschewski; Rev. Mr. Purdon, Mr. Hubbard and in length. The contest lasted from 4 o'clock in the morning to 8 o'clock in the evening; and as usual, brought home by Bishop Boone about two years ago,

the Allies, the French and Sardinians; the battle is to be known as the battle of Solferino. The losses were very heavy on both sides. The Austrians admit their defeat, and their Emperor "will soon return to Vienna on important business," as the accounts have it.

Our city deplores the loss of a distinguished young clergyman, Rev. A. Kingman Nott, who was drowned while bathing in the serf at Perth Amboy, on the 7th instant. The deceased was pastor of the First Baptiat Church, corner of Broome and Elizabeth Streets, and in early life, in his twenty-seventh year, and before fairly started on his career of usefulness, was this young minister in an instant called from time to etermanted.

pets, &c., amounting to several hundred thousand dollars more. It was entirely successful; the purchasers were mostly from the South and West.

Oberlin Rescuers Released.—The papers have announced that they have discharged the prisoners, the Government entering the plea of nolo contendere. Their release took place on the 6th inst. The Cleveland Leader says, "The men released yesterday were Messrs. H. E. Peck, Ralph Plumb, J. M. Fitch, John Watson, J. H. Scott, James Bartlett, David Watson, Henry Evans, William Evans, A. W. Lyman, Richard Windsor and W. E. Lincoln. Dr. Boise, who is out on bail, and all the rescuers who were indicated but not arrested, were included in the nolle prosequi. Mr. Bushnell is still in jail, serving out his unjust sentence. His time will expire on Saturday next. Mr. Langston was set at liberty, by expiration of sentence, some time ago.

Explosion.—While the gunner's crew were engaged in their usual battery practice at the Washington Navy Yard last week, a sixty-four pound army gun, which it is said had been thoroughly tested in 1851, burst, killing James H. Wilson and Wm. Nokes. Parts of their heads were blown off and their bodies thrown a considerable distance from the gun platform. Eight others were severely wounded, and two slightly.

Tea Plants.—The tea plants recently imported from China by the Department of Agriculture, connected with the Patent Office, are in a very thriving condition. Some of them have grown to the height of fif-

others were severely wounded, and two slightly.

Tea Plants.—The tea plants recently imported from China by the Department of Agriculture, connected with the Patent Office, are in a very thriving condition. Some of them have grown to the height of fifteen inches. Others are just appearing from the seed. The climate seems to be congenial to them, and the experiment is proceeding satisfactorily. Probably it will be found that not climate, after all, but labor, or rather the insufficiency of it in the United States is the impediment to the successful culture of tea. Machan be done by the ingenuity of our people in substituting machinery for hands, but the patient and unskilled labor processes of the Chinese, as applied to tea making, is not likely to be imitated in any part of the United States. It may not be generally known that not only are the tea leaves picked by hand, but they are also curled up, leaf by leaf, by Celestial fingers. Necessity, however, is the mother of invention, and a relation of that family, an acute son of New England, has already set his mind upon a tea-curling machine which promises to do for the American crop with a few thousand fingers of steel the work which occupies the digits of a million inhabitants of the Flowery Land.

Waltham.—At an adjourned meeting of the legal

-Kennebec Journal.

Waltham.—At an adjourned meeting of the legal voters of this town, held on Thursday afternoon, the sum of \$6000 was appropriated for the purpose of procuring a new site for the Methodist Church, now located on the Common, and to defray the expenses of its removal. Should the Society accept this sum, the appearance of the Common will be greatly improved by the removal of the building, which in its present position is rather an objectionable feature of the park.

Journal.

Could of National Annual Annual

Cruelty at Sea.—Capt. Pendleton, of the bark Sarah

giance to that government.

A New Means of Grace.—A new form of worship, as we have been informed, has just been inaugurated among the sect cailed Nazarites. At the late Bergen, Camp Meeting, dancing as a separate exercise was encouraged and practised. Carcies were formed, within which a space was kept clear, and then outside that circle quick step music was sung, and from one to four danced to regular time as regularly as in the ball-room, bating the fact that the floor was rather rough. We cannot name all the tunes which were sung, but an informant gives us the names of two. They were "Yankee Doodle" and "Pop Goes the Weazel." We make no complaint, but simply state this as a matter of fact, which no one who was there will deny. This is an age of improvement, and the old methods of worship by singing, talking and prayer, have be-

Up to Saturday, July 17.

W O Cady—F H Ellis—F A Crafts—P Jaques—E S Stanley—I S Gordon—S Kelley—D C Babcock—E Chenery—C Blackman—A F Baruard—C J Williams—D Bradbury

J Thomson—S H Tupper—H Daggett—S Adams—C P Flanders—K M Sanderson—G A Silfoersten—H Vincent—T C Pratt—F Fisk—W Shore.

S. S. CONYENTION AT WAREHAM.—Persons comerging by Railrond will stop at Parker Mills. The services will commence at 6i instead of 7; o clock, P. M. Thursday, 2lst inst. Mr. Joseph S. Tillinghast, of New Bedford, will address the children and youth at that hour. Let each school in the Association be reported by the superintendent.

Wareham, July 14.

NEW MARKET CAMP MEETING.—The camp meeting at Newmarket Junction will commence, Monday, September 5. The fare on the several railroads will be as last year. Persons attending the meeting will purchase camp meeting tickets at the several depots, paying full fare one way. No stage for conveying tents, frames, &c. Freachers will follow the several could, and the best of or A reliable police force will be provided, and the best of or A reliable police force will be provided, and the best of or A reliable police force will be provided, and the best of or A reliable police force will be provided, and the best of or A reliable police force will be provided, and the best of or A reliable police force will be provided, and the best of or A reliable police force will be provided, and the best of or A reliable police force will be provided, and the best of or A reliable police force will be provided, and the best of or A reliable police force will be provided, and the best of or A reliable police force will be provided, and the dot do.

Dover, July 15.

ASBURY GROVE CAMP MEETING.—A camp meeting will be held in Asbury Grove, in the town of Hamilton, commencing Monday, Aug. 22d, and closing Saturday, the 27th. The first meeting will be on Monday, at 3 o'clock, P. M., at which time appropriate decicatory services will be held, more particular notice of which may be given hereafter. While all will be welcome, it is expected that the churches of the Boston and Lynn Districts will reasonable efforts will be made to render the meeting pleasant and profitable, and the hope is cherished that churches and people at this first meeting in this beautiful former and people at this first meeting in this beautiful for the character. While the churches and people at this first meeting in this beautiful for the character of the Boston, July 11.

S. NOTICE.—The friends of Sunday Schools in the western part of York County, Maine, will meet in mass convention in a grove on Walnut Hill, 1] mile from Eliot Depot, on the 17th of August next, at ten o'clock, A. M.

Low Main and profitable and the hope is cherished that the character of the country of the foot of Vine Street, in Philadelphia, and is with the setten part of York County, Maine, will meet in mass convention in a grove on Walnut Hill, 1] mile from Eliot Depot, on the 17th of August next, at ten o'clock, A. M.

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR never debilitates. It is compounded entirely from Gume, and has become an established fact, a Standard Medicine, known and approved by all that have used it, and is now recommended.

It has cared thousands within the last two years who

EAST MAINE CONFERENCE SEMINARY.—An adjourned meeting of the Trustees will be held on Thursday, Aug. 4th, at 10 colock, P. M., at the Seminary Boarding and the seminary House and the s

lice force will be provided, and the best of order maintain ed. A more extended notice may be expected soon. Dover, July 15.

DOVER, July 15.

DEDICATION.—The M. E Free Church, newly erected in this city, will be dedicated to the worship of God, Providence permitting, on Wednesday, Aug. 3s. 12 o'clock, P. M. The dedication sermon will be preached by Rev. M. Raymond, D. D. Brithen in the ministry and membership are invited to attend.

Norwich, Conn., July 15.

R. PARSONS.

PROVIDENCE CONFERENCE SEMINARY, EAST GREENWICH, R. 1.—The Fall Term at this institution will commence on Tuesday, Aug. 9th.

July 20.

M. J. TALBOT, Principal.

BETHEL CAMP MEETING.—Having just received a letter of inquiry as to whether there will be a Camp Meeting and have taken a lease of the land for ten years, and built a new stand decided to have a camp meeting; and have taken a lease of the land for ten years, and built a new stand for the preachers, and will make other improvements in due sesson. The quarterly meeting is and have taken a lease of the land for ten years, and built a new stand for the preachers, and will make other improvements in due sesson. The quarterly meeting is and have taken a lease of the land for ten years, and built a new stand for the preachers, and will make other improvements in due sesson. The quarterly meeting that is do so one of the 13ml for ten years, and built a new stand for the preachers, and will make other improvements in due sesson. The quarterly meeting that is do so one of the 13ml for ten years, and built a new stand for the preachers, and will make other improvements in due sesson. The quarterly meeting that is to come off on the 9th of August. Tickets for the exacursion from Providence, 81.75; Fall River, 81.50; Conwey all that may wish to attend the great annual gathering that is to come off on the 9th of August. Tickets for the exacursion from Providence, 81.75; Fall River, 81.50; children under 12 years, half price. Bagagae conveyed the sex of the providence, 11 years and 12 years and 12 ye

debilitities 114 vanish Invigoration never and she broaded entirely from tunning the state of th

However, the control of the first of the control of

Advertisements.

Pittsburgh, beg leave to call the attention of parents to its virtues for the expelling of these annoying, and often fatal enemies of children. It was invented by a physician of great experience in Virginia, who, after having used it for several years in his own practice, and found its success so universal, was induced at last to offer it to the public as a cheap but certain and excellent medicine. It has since become justly popular throughout the United States, as the most efficient Vernifuge ever known, and the demand has been steadily on the increase since its first introduction to the control of ONE HUNDRED SONGS OF SCOTLAND.

MUSIC AND WORDS. The most complete Collection of National, Patriotic, Sentimental and Humorous Scotch Songs issued in one volume. Price, 50 cents.

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Jan 26

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Premium may be paid quarterly or semi-annually, when teaired, and the amounts not too small.

Forms of application and pamphlets of the Company, and its reports, to be had of its agents, or at the office of the Company, or forwarded by mail, if written for, post-aid. Willard Phillips, Pree't,
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BENJAMIN F. STEVENS, Secretary.
March 1

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40,000 of the first edition sold in about 8 months. No better recommendation can be given.

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dend, Sept. 4, 1856, was 20 per cent. or each years pro-minm
ofth. Claims honorably and promptly settled.
Office in Pittsfield, and No. 18 Exchange St., Boston, Mass, GEORGE N. BRIGGS, President, BERT S. COFFIN, Agent, Worcester, Mass. March 2

19

THE BEST PIANOS are manufactured by CHICKERING & SONS, who have received thirty-four Medias, the First Fremiums, over all Competitors in the United States. Tremont Street, Boston. Oct 6

Oct 6

17

THE OXYGENATED BITTERS. The qualities of this medicine have placed it upon an imperiabable foundation. In destroying disease, and inducing health it has no parallel.

For the following Complaints these Bitters are a Specific, viz: Dispepsia, or Indigection, Heart Burn, Acidity, Costiveness, Loss of Appetite, Headache, and Geaeral Debitity.

In many sections of our country this preparation is extensively used by physicians in their practice, and it seems to have restored many to health who were apparently beyond the reach of the healing art.

Subjoined areas few tributes from well-known physicians:

MANSFIELD, Thoga Co., Pa., Aug. 26. 1869.

I have used the Oxygenated Bitters in my practice with decided success in debility and general prostration, &c., and confidently recommend it in General Debility and diseases of the digestive organs. F. H. Whitz, M. D.

Gentlemen: —I have been in the drug business the last fifteen years, and have never sold a medicine which has given such great entisfaction in cases of Dyspepsia as the Oxygenated Bitters, and in this disease I always recommend it.

BURLINGTON, Vr., Nov. 12, 1854.

H. G. FOWLER.

BURLINGTON, VT., NOV. 12, 1854.

Gentlemen:—I am pleased to state, that I have tried the Oxygenated Bitters for Indigestion and Debility, and found immediate relief from using only a part of a bottle. I have the greatest confidence in it as a cure for Dyspepsia and General Debility, and recommend it with much pleasure.

Yours, &c... JÄMES LEWIS, M. D.

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March 9

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ally our personal attention given to the setting of these ran-ges, and their successful operation guarantied. Manufactured and sold at our Furnace, Range, Grate and Regulator Establishment, Nos. 11 and 13 Union Street, Boston. JONES, CARPENTER & CO.

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We scarce begin to taste the joys And pleasures of a passing day, Ere they clude our feeble grasp, And flee away.

The cheating phantom that we've chased, E'er since our earliest breath we drew, Again assumes another form And we pursue. With eager haste we seize the cup Filled to the brim with earth's delights;

When lo! the pleasing contents change To ghastly sights. Our friends, dear objects of our love, Wither, expire, and pass away; The joys their presence can create, Last but a day.

The wheels of life, how soon they cease, How much depends upon a breath, What trifling circumstances close Our eyes in death

O God! is such delusion life? Is earth a show of worthless toys? Then teach my longing soul to find Enduring joys.

West Barnstable, Mass., June, 1859.

For Zion's Herald. IS IT WELL WITH THE CHILD!

It is well, though you sun, in his splendor declining,

Looks not on the beautiful boy,
As with flying footsteps and ringlets shining,
At play in his infantile joy; Though his merry laugh with its joyous ringing, No more round our portals may swell,

A freshness of love o'er our pathway flinging, Yet 'tis well with the child—it is well. It is well, though his slumbers the hirds may not waken

Nor flow'rets their fav'rite recall; Though on all his haunts by the woodpath forsaken, The shadows of loneliness fall; Though his cheek is as white as the r

And ere its maturity fell; Though by the pale linen the sweet brow is shaded, Yet 'tis well with the child—it is well. It is well, though our hearts are in tenderness v

And bleeding afresh at the thought, And affection may waken him not ;

And tears in their bitterness swell, We hear a sweet voice as if whispering from " It is well with the child-it is well."

For Zion's Herald.

THE TRANSFORMING MIRROR.

BY E. S. S. If mirrors had the magic powers, To beautify the human face; And intent looks for many hours, Would give each feature perfect grace

Then all would have the wondrous power, Waiting with joy the spell-bound hour, Such beauty in themselves to see.

If man would joy to seek this goal. To make his face with graces shine; Should not his lineaments of soul Put on a glory all divine?

God gives a mirror for the soul; Beholding,-man puts on afresh, A beauteous, perfect image,-whole

That mirror is the gospel glass, Transforming into beauty true,.
The moral features as they pass,

In one grand panoramic view. And then, with all the pleasing forms Perfected nature calls her own,

Behold a king upon his throne!

Shetches.

CRIPPLED WILLIAM. [The Tract Magazine vouches for the truth of the ing touching narrative.]

Ing touching narrative.]

A minister had been delivering a lecture in a village at a distance from his usual field of labor. His homeward walk led him past a little cluster of cottages hidden amongst some greeff swells and shady slopes. One of the cottages was a mere hut, desolate in the extreme, and showing unhappy evidences, not only of poverty, but of degrading neglect. The thatch was hanging in shreds, leaving ragged holes, through which, if daylight sometimes penetrated, or the glimmer of a passing star, other less agreeable visitors could make themselves felt; for the rain could pass through the decayed reeds, and the snow fall upon the hard pillow beneath. There were two windows, one above the other, for the wretched tenement owned two storys; but there were rags and wisps of straw filling the broken panes.

there were rags and wisps of straw filling the broken panes.

The minister stepped in through the open door, and found himself in the presence of the singular tenant of this miserable home. He was a man of about twenty-nine years of age, but his withered and distorted limbs were no larger than those of a child of ten or eleven. His head was of unusual size, and his whole aspect and proportions were those of distressing deformity. Poor William! his Creator made him other than this; but he was the victim of a drunken mother's neglect, who tossed him about in helpless childhood until searcely a trace of the noble type of humanity remained. That wretched mother's influence was about him still, and it was her shaking hand which stopped the holes in the windows with some of her own mean rags. So revolting was the aspect of everymean rags. So revolting was the aspect of every-thing, that the minister almost shrank from the poor young man, who sat upon the low stool beside the one broken chair and the old ricketty table. There

was nothing else in the room, except an open book upon the poor cripple's knee, which he was reading intently.

"How do you do? what book are you reading?" said the minister.
"The New Testament of our Lord and Saviour

"The New Testament of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Ehrist," was the ready reply.

The minister determined, before declaring himself, to endeavor to get at the true character of the man. He therefore said, "Do you find it true, as religious people say, that a great deal of good may be got from reading that book? Do you think it would make me better?"

The new results are ready as the same of the same o

The young man looked up with an expression of The young man looked up with an expression of serious gravity and earnestness, full of meaning, and showing that that ill-formed body was the dwelling-place of a living, thinking, feeling soul.

"If the same Spirit," said he, "that moved holy men of old to write it opens your heart, then it will do you good—not else: but 'the natural man receiveth not the things of the Spirit of God, for they are foolishness unto him; neither can he know them, because they are spiritually discerned."

them, because they are spiritually discerned."

This was wonderful language for such a man, and such a place. The minister thenceforth forgot the rude outside, the rough and ragged husk, and felt that he was communing with one of the "chosen generation," the "royal priesthood," the "peculiar people." He was a brother beloved; and instantly the bonds of that blessed fellowship was felt. But in accordance with his original

and instantly the bonds of that blessed fellowship were felt. But in accordance with his original plan, of applying a test to the sincerity of the Biole reader, he said, "How came you to understand this? You surely cannot be a learned man."

The poor fellow gave a searching look in the face of his questioner: "I don't know who you are, sir, nor what brought you here; but this book tells me to be ready to give to every man that asketh a reason of the hope that is in me; and I pray God I may be able to do it with meckness and fear. You see, sir, what a cripole I am; but you don't know see, sir, what a cripple I am; but you don't know what a sinner I am."

"How is that? You can't get about to drick ? You can't get about to drink,

**I am one of the vicint of sinners for all that. I thought because (field made into most a poor lame) against your predecessor, your labors may be for more used than his would have been integed, that therefore I might take lifety to init, in the case of the form to get 4.1, 100 to curing and rearraing hereidy. However, about three when I was not to keep a sound the case of the form to get 4.1, 100 to curing and rearraing hereidy. However, about three when I was not on the star of the case of the form to get 4.1, 100 to curing and rearraing hereidy. However, about three when I was not one to get 4.1, 100 to curing and rearraing hereidy. However, about three when I was not one to get 4.1, 100 to curing an arraing hereidy. When I was not one to get 4.1, 100 to curing an arraing hereidy. When I was not one to get 4.1, 100 to curing an arraing hereidy. When I was not one to get 4.1, 100 to curing an arraing hereidy. When I was not one to get 4.1, 100 to curing an arraing hereidy. When I was not one to get 4.1, 100 to curing an arraing hereidy. When I was not one to get 4.1, 100 to curing and the case of the case of the form of the case of the c

This poor afflicted cripple, who had never read any book but the Bible, never heard a sermon, nor crossed the threshold of a house of prayer, was nevertheless, through the teaching of God's Spirit any book but the Bible, never heard a sermon, nor crossed the thresheld of a house of prayer, was nevertheless, through the teaching of Gor's Spirit tion, rich in faith, a child of God, and an heir of his kingdom. He possessed spiritual beauty, however great his bodily deformity; and though children in miserable rags, he was covered with the server of the state of th

Ministerial.

suggestions for your consideration, which you can follow if you think best:

1. As soon as possible, get a list of the names

Family Circle.

might see and talk to one of thy people ere I died."

Then follows such converse as springs up between lonely travelers who suddenly meet in the way, and find that they are going the same road, with the same home of rest in view; and then prayer and praise to the one Father, through the one Mediator, in the unity of the Spirit.

Other visits to William's hovel followed; and a scheme was formed for placing him in a much more comfortable position, though he was indisposed for any change. "I can live on the parish allowance, (which was only two shillings per week;) and perhaps some of God's children, who have families, are in much greater want than I."

No one knew that the hour was almost come when be should "see the King in his beauty," and "be satisfied when he awoke with His likeness." One evening a very short time after the discovery of the Bible-taught Christian, when, seated on his low stool, he was reading his one book to his ignorant nother, he suddenly stopped, and said, "Mother, I am taken very ill; help me up the ladder," (their only staircase.) "and put me in bed; and I shall be in my Father's house." She got him up the ladder, and ran out for some gin—her one remedy for all evil! But when she came back, bringing a neighbor with her, the power of speech was seleping in Jesus.

The REMENTSON.

A recent article in the New York Express, makes the following remarks upon out-door exercise:

We might look over the world in vain for another people like ours for in-door confinement, not only in our large towns and cities but in the country. As a consequence the health is impaired, and cheer-fulness is a stranger to the family hearth, around which the matrons sit and sew. Not only are they self-condemned in this imprisonment, but their income technical the intervention sit and sew. Not only are they self-condemned in this imprisonment, but their income technical self-the our lader from their birth-right of air and sunshine. The Germans in the old country, the French peasantry may be gay and happy, with their t

BARYHOOD. For Zion's Herald.

TAKE CARE OF THE CONVERTS.

MY DEAR YOUNG BROTHER:—You told me when I saw you last, that you had seen an article in the Christian Advocate and Journal of April 13, 1859, on the "Extension of Time" for ministerial labor. You alluded to the remark of the writer that he thought "the converts brought in through his instrumentality," might in some cases be better taken care of by a successor than by himself. As you expressed a desire that I would furnish you with some hints on the means to be used in building up young converts among whom you white heaver hereafter. I verifyed to the transmit of the properties of the converts among whom you wish some hints on the means to be used in building up young converts among whom you white heaver hereafter. I verifyed to the convert hereafter that he thought "the converts among whom you with some hints on the means to be used in building up young converts among whom you white heaver hereafter. in building up young converts among whom you might be sent hereafter, I venture to offer a few

Children.

blind man again, for that was both cruel and wicked.

"It was not a blind man," pleaded John, willing to excuse his misconduct.

"You thought it was a blind man; so it was the same thing, so far as you are concerned."

When the party returned home, Fanny, having been requested to do so by Cousin Frank, went to a shady arbor in the garden, which was her favorite resort. Standing by the side of the great tree was the beautiful doll. To its dress was pinned a note from Cousin Frank, in which he commended her treatment of the blind man, and begged her to

HOW TO BUD THE PEACH.

I have budded many, and always with tolerably good success. My time for budding is from the twentieth of August to the first of September. I take sprouts of the previous spring and summer's growth, cleansing them of all leaves and shoots below the place of budding, which is about four inches above ground. Also, clip the thrifty part of the top. I then slit and open the bark of the sprout with a sharp knife, cutting crosswise, then downwards, taking care not to bruise or scratch the sapt then put in the bud and wrap the wound with coarse woolen yarn, taking three strands together.

Raymond, June 28.

L. L. EASTMAN.

Died in peace, in Biddeford, Me., June 9, Sister ALMBA J. MARSTON, aged 23 years.

She was a member of the M. E. Church, was converted about eight vers ago, and has honored her profession by a life of Christian piety. May her happy life and triumphant death not only give joy and hope to her widowed mother, and to her sisters and brother, and the profession by a life of Christian piety. May her happy life and triumphant death not only give joy and hope to her widowed mother, and the sisters and brother, and the profession by a life of Christian piety. May her happy life and triumphant death not only give joy and hope to her widowed mother, and the profession by a life of Christian piety. May her happy life and triumphant death not only give joy and hope to her widowed mother, and the profession by a life of Christian piety. May her happy life and triumphant death not only give joy and hope to her widowed mother, and the profession by a life of Christian piety. May her happy life and triumphant death not only give joy and hope to her widowed mother, and the side and the profession by a life of Christian piety. May her happy life and triumphant death not only give joy and hope to her widowed mother, and the profession by a life of Christian piety. May her happy life and triumphant death not only give joy and hope to her widowed mother, and the profession by a life of Christian pie

"O, do play!" exclaimed Fanny, as the blind man took a clarinet from under his ragged coat.

"That I will. I pick up a few cents here and there by playing for people."

The blind musician adjusted the clarinet and began to play. His music was very good; but the children had determined to make fun of him, even at their own expense, and the poor man was obliged to stop several times, once because the boys had thrown an armful of grass on his head, and three or four times when some of the girls tickled his early that the wing.

Fanny did her best to stop these disorderly protectings, but without success, and at last the blind man said he could play no more, and must go, for he did not think they treated him very well.

Fanny gave him a ten cent piece she had in her pocket, and he turned to depart. But the rude of all funcle George.

"I thank you, Miss Fanny," said the blind mustician, "for the kindness you have shown to me, and you shall not be forgotten. Good bye."

"I thank you, I would, but —"

Just then, a scream from the direction of the river salted their ears, and they heard Mis. Johnson cry out that little Martha had fallen into the river salted their ears, and they heard Mis. Johnson cry out that little Martha had fallen into the river salted their ears, and they heard Mis. Johnson cry out that little Martha had fallen into the river salted their ears, and they heard Mis. Johnson cry out that little Martha had fallen into the river salted their ears, and they heard Mis. Johnson cry out that little Martha had fallen into the river salted their ears, and they heard Mis. Johnson cry out that little Martha had fallen into the river should be a curiosity here, whereas in Nice the was a lusty swimmer, and he would not be incommoded. Had a poyal visitor sent such a request to one of our passible and the proposed many propriete serving the different party could realize what he was a lusty swimmer, and he would not be incommoded. Had a horse of the blind of the long of the blind of the long of the long of the long

was the beaufilition. One of the swas plinted a note from Cousin Frank, in which he commended her treatment of the blind man, and begged her to accept the doll.

Fanny was surprised and delighted, and Julia, who accompanied her, was almost as happy as she was herself. She had a kind heart, and loved everybody. All the other children were satisfied with the award of the doll, and ashamed of the manner in which they had treated the blind musician.—The Schoolmate.

Died in Manchester, N. H., March 9, ELIZABETH A., wife of George Procrot, and daughter of Dudley Lane, of Raymond, N. H., aged 21 years. Her friends are comforted with the hope that she has died in the Lord. She left an infant daughter four weeks old, which was adopted by Hiram L. and Diann Pollard, of Raymond, friends of the mother. But fittle lamb also into the fold above, which he did May 23d, aged 14 weeks. Thus at a stroke is the fond husband and father bereft of a wife, and only child; and those who were to stand in the position, and perform the duties of parents, of the precious charge they had so recently taken to their hearts and home.

Raymond, June 28.

L. L. EASTMAN.

wards, taking care not to bruise or scratch the sap. I then put in the bud and wrap the wound with coarse woolen yarn, taking three strands together. The wrapping should be on about fifteen days. The spring following, if the bud grows, I cut off the sprout about one-fourth of an inch above the bud, sloping downward from the bud. Buds should be taken from young shoots that have not become very hard, and they should be carefully handled. All wood must be removed from them. After cutting off the sprout, I put on a cap of grafting-wax, made in the following manner: Take rosin two parts, bees wax one part, half as much tallow as beeswax, melting it until quite bot, and pour it into cold water: then take and work it like shoemaker's wax until all the water is out of it, then it will be fit for use.

RE-SHINGLING OLD ROOFS.

I am fully convinced that millions of dollars might be saved in our country every year, by generally pursuing the following method:

Biddeford, June 29.

Col. SAMUEL DAGGETT died in Farmington, June 21.

Col. SAMUEL DAGGETT died in Farmington, June 22.

His death was very sudden. The ancesters of Bro. Pagette meigrated from Martha's Vineyard to New Vineyard, in this county in April, 1791. By his industry and economy he had secured a handsome property for a farmer. He had in many instances received the confidence and suffrage of the people of his native town and country; these various offices he filled with honor, and to the entire satisfaction of the public. He early embraced the religion of the Saviour and united with the Church, and continued a very active and useful member until the last. His liberality was worthy of the imitation of all. The latter part of his life has been noted for his increasing zeal and devotedness to the cause of Christ His funeral was attended by the writer, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Burneham, pastor of the Congregational Ch

gagatina for grower consideration, which you can a row in gagatinate for prote consideration, which you can be gagatinate for the children when the converts of all the young converts in your equinatance with them. Information on the children was promoted by the points may generally be obtained from the case below. When do you suppose Consin Frank is ?" said the points may generally be obtained from the case below. Where do you suppose Consin Frank is ?" said the points may generally be obtained from the case below. Where do you suppose Consin Frank is ?" said the points may generally be obtained from the case below. Where do you suppose Consin Frank is ?" said the points may generally be obtained from the case below. In the case was possible. If you have to leave your books partly in disorder for a few day, it will be better than to have the banks of the disc, thinks "leep promised to come, and it was a soon as possible. If you have to leave your books partly in disorder for a few day, it will be provided to the case of the converse of th

Bro. Jesse Rogers departed this life, June 25th, in Newbury, aged 71 years.

Thirty-two years ago he gave his heart to the Saviour, and has since maintained a good Christian character. For two years he has suffered uncomplainingly, but, as we expected, his end was peace. Thus one more of the members of the first Methodist class formed in this town by the now aged Father French, of Sandown, has gone to his everlasting rest. A few of that little band yet remain. Our prayer to God is that Father French and all his spiritual children may meet in heaven.

O. S. Butler.

Newbury, Mass., June 30.

Died in Buxton, May 25, Mrs. Jane McMillan Coffee, relict of Mr. James Coffin, aged 82 years and 10 months

The family and friends of this venerable Christian lady are consoled by the confidence that what is their irreparable loss is her unspeakable gain. A life of cheerful, exemplary piety grew brighter to its screeces, and she departed leaving a precious memory. It was kindly ordered in Divine Providence that all her eight surviving children should be present at the funeral Church by Father Heath, under whose ministry she and her respected husband years since commenced their Christian course.

May this event be sanctified to the many friends, who venerated and loved her—to the immediate family, in which she found a peaceful and pleasant home, and especially to the children, to whom the lovely Christian spirit and consistent life which they were permitted daily to witness, and which they will long remember, were ever most impressively speaking, and by which she "being dead yet speaketh."

JOSEPH BARLLETT.

JOSEPH BARLLETT.

JOSEPH BARLLETT.

JOSEPH BARLLETT.

JUNE 18 WAS CURED OF SICK HEADACHE, which head afflicted me at intervals of two weeks or les, for head afflicted me at intervals of two weeks or les, for head afflicted me at intervals of two weeks or les, for head afflicted me at intervals of two weeks or les, for head afflicted me at intervals of two weeks or les, for head afflicted me at intervals of two weeks or les, for head afflicted me at intervals of two weeks or les, for head afflicted me at intervals of two weeks or les, for head afflicted me at intervals of two weeks or les, for head afflicted me at intervals of two weeks or les, for head afflicted me at intervals of two weeks or les, for head afflicted me at intervals of two weeks or les, for head afflicted me at intervals of two weeks or les, for head afflicted me at intervals of two weeks or les, for head afflicted me at intervals of two weeks or les, for head afflicted me at intervals of two weeks or les, for head afflicted me at intervals

Mrs. HARRIET, wife of Mr. George TEBBETTS, died in Berwick, Me., May 20, aged 16 years.

She experienced religion when in her lifteenth year, united with the M. E. Church in Berwick, of which she remained a good and faithful member until called from the anxieties and trials of probation to the reward of the righteous.

Linzey Wallis.

Berwick, Me.

Bro. Thomas Brown died in Clinton, Me., suddenly, but in full hope of a bloom in the state of the state of the state of Louisian Control of the state of Louisian Control of Lo

Bro. Thomas Brown died in Clinton, Me., suddenly, but in full hope of a blessed immortality, May 19, aged 82 years, having been a worthy member of the M. E. Church, 51 years.

He was a true and faithful Christian; a good class leader 34 years. Firm in the cause of temperance, a deep sympathizer with the slave, a firm Methodist, always ready to every good work; and many are the witnesses of his liberality, and the kind hospitalities received by the weary itinerant and others, at his hospitable mansion. He has left an aged and faithful companion, and two children out of cleven to mourn their loss; and many are those who sympathize with them in the sudden departure of so valuable a citizen, brother and friend. May the Lord bless the mourners.

Clinton, Me., July, 1859.

J. Harriman.

D. Williams' Vegetable Bitters.

Live was a Water Street, Roston.

May 18

Homes IN MINNESOTA. Being unable to answer the many free of explained, the original plants of the particular plants of the particular plants of the particular plants of the properties of the particular plants of the companion, and two children out of cleven to mourn their loss; and many are those who sympathize with them in the sudden departure of so valuable a citizen, brother and friend. May the Lord bless the mourners.

Clinton, Me., July, 1859.

J. Harriman.

D. WILLIAMS' VEGETABLE BITTERS.

The people's temedy. Try it, and, if it does not prove to be all that is claimed for it, then condemn it. This medicina warranted to cure and excitate from the system, Live is warranted to cure and excitate the plants of the properting the particular from the system, Live is warranted to cure and excitate the plants of the properting the particular from the system. Live is warranted to cure and excitate the plants of the properting the particular from the system. The people's temedy.

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WANTED, Agents to sell Choice Steel Plate
ENGRAVINOS, including Fine Engravings of the
CRUCIPIXION and LAST SUPPEL An active person, willionly small capital, can make \$50 to 850 per mout.
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LODEONS, ORGAN MELODEONS, and Pedal
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The attention of Clergymen, Committees, Schools,
Lodges, &c., is invited to the new
PEDAL SUB-BASS HARMONIUMS, made and sold
by the Manufacturers. His arranged with two manuals or
banks of Keys, the lowest set running an octave higher
than the other, and may be used separately, and thus
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time by use of the front set only. This played is the manufacture and have complete hangings, ready for ranging. All holls warrantime Others, and may be used separately and thus
get in one case two there are the property of the complete hangings, ready for ranging. All holls warrantime to the complete the effect of a large organ, and is
sufficiently heavy to fill a house that seats from 1000 to
1800 persons.

THE ORGAN MELODEON is designed for parlor and

CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURATIONS AND FEMALE ANCE COMPANY, HARTPOID, CONN.
Acquired Capital over \$3,000,000.
Chartered by the Legislature of Connecticut in 1840, and is now the largest company in the United States. Insurance conducted strictly on the MUTUAL SYSTEM; each policyholder being a member of the Company, and participating holder being a member of the Company, and participating miums, by which each assured deriver of the surplus premiums, by which each assured deriver of the care across from a life insurance, and at the losest possibly rates, being the actual cost—as there are no proprietary members or stockholders to participate in the surplus,—all the capital belonging to the policy holders.

GUY R. PHELPS, Secretary.

Boston Olice, 20 State Street.

CHARLES G. PUTNAM, M. D., EXMINING Physician. April 8

Superior Revision Bridge, N. H., Dec. 16.

13

NEWBURY SEMINARY AND PEMALE SUPCLIFICATION.

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SCROFULA, OR KING'S EVIL, in a constitution of the blood, by which this fluid becomes vitinted, weak, and it is triuded, weak, and it is discussed in any part of it. No organ is free from it sat tacks, nor is there one which it may not destroy. The scrofulous tain it is variously caused by mercurial disease, low living, disordered or unhealthy food, impure air, fifth and filthy habits, the depressing vices, and, above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever be its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending "from parents to children unto the third and fourth generation;" indeed, it seems to be the rod of 1 film who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children."

Is the title of another piece by the same author, and has become extensively known and very widely circulated to corruption, which genders in the blood, depresses the energies of life, so that scrofulous constitutions not only suffer from scrofulous complaints, but they have far less power to withistand the attacks of other diseases; consequently, vast numbers perish by disorders which, although not scrofulous complaints, but they have far less power to withistand the attacks of other diseases; consequently, vast numbers perish by disorders which, although not scrofulous complaints, but they have far less power to withistand the attacks of other diseases; consequently, vast numbers perish by disorders which, although not scrofulous in their nature, are still rendered fatal by this taint in the system. Most of the consumption which decimes we are now and the proper and the rendered of the liver, kineya, that all the organs, arise from or are aggravated by the same discussed in the rendered of the liver, kineya, that all the organs, arise from or are aggravated by the same discussed in the rendered of the liver, kineya, that all the organs arise from or are aggravated by the same discussed to the consumption of the liver, kineya, that all the organs arise from or are aggravated by the same discussed to the consumptio SCROFULA, OR KING'S EVIL, is a consti-

invigorate it by healthy food and exercise. Such a medicine we supply in

AYER'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAYARHALLA, the most effectual remedy which the medical skill of our times can devise for this everywhere prevailing and fatal malady. It is combined from the most active remedials that have been discovered for the expurgation of this food disorder from the blood, and the réscue of the system from its destructive consequences. Hence it should be employed for the cure of not only scrofula, but also those other affections which arise from it, such as ERUPTIVE and SKIX DIESABES, PUSTULES, BLOTCHES, BLAINS and BOILS, TENDERS. PUSTULES, BLOTCHES, BLAINS and BLOILS, TENDERS. PUSTULES, BLOTCHES, BLAINS and BLOILS, TENDERS, PUSTULES, BLOTCHES, BLAINS and EXCEPTION BLOTCHES, BLAINS AND BLOTCHES, generate this vital fluid, without which sound health is impossible in contaminated constitutions.

AYER'S CATHARTIC FILLS, for all the purposes of a Family Physic, are so composed that disease within the range of their action can rarely withstand or evade them. Their penetrating properties search, and cleanse, and invigorate every portion of the human organism, correcting its diseased action, and restoring its healthy vitalities. As a consequence of these properties, the invalid who is bowed down with pain or physical debility is astonished to find his health or energy restored by a remedy at once the control of the definition of the luman and the cause of Chirch, and the work.

This is the oldest Methodist newspaper in the world. It is published by the Boston Westervan Association, and restoring its diseased action, and restoring its heating, correcting its diseased action, and restoring its heating, correcting its diseased action, and restoring its heating its diseased action, and restoring its heating to how the properties search, and cleane, and in the cause of twenty members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is the recognized organ of our church in New England. The Association undertake the risk and a consequence of these properties, the invalid who is bowed down with pain or physical debility is astonished to find his health or energy restored by a remedy at once so simple and inviting.

Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also many formidable and dangerous diseases. The agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing certificates of their cures and directions for their use in the following complaints. Stomach, Nausca, Indigestion, Pain triang from Association undertake the risk and content in the content of the structure of the following complaints. Stomach, Nausca, Indigestion, Pain triang from the Bookers, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, Journalies, and other kindred complaints, arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, for the rapid cure of Coughs, Colds, Induca, Hongras, Journal and the content of the pulmonary or construction of the function of the function of country abounds in persons publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desease.

So wide is the field of its usefulness and so numerous are the cases of its cures, that affirmed selected to the pulmonary organs that are incident to our climate. While many inferior remedies from alarming and even deseases of the lungs by its use. When once tried, its superiority over every other medicine of its kind is too spaparent to escape very other medicine of its kind is too spaparent to escape ve

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D. WILLIAMS' VEGETABLE BITTERS.

The people's remedy. Try it, and, if it does not prove to be all that is claimed for it, then condemn it. This medicine is warranted to cure and craditate from the system, Live Complaint, that main wheel of so many diseases; and warranted to cure Janudice in its worst forms, all Billion Diseases, and Foul Stomach, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Bumor of the Blood and Skin, Indigestion, Headaches, Dizzines, Piles, Heartburn, Weakness, Fever and Ague, and all kindred complaints. Prins of all kinds, Burns, Scalds, Felons, and likinds of sorres; Throat Distemper, Pains in the Stomach, Diarrheas or Dyscutery, Cholera Morbus or Cranaps, and other similar complaints.

Trepared exclusively by DR. H. KELSEY, Lowel, Mass., and for sale by Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., 11 & 12 (2) Marshall Street, and M. S. Burr & Co., 28 Tremont 88, 141.

Sub-lisses, will produce the effect of a large organ, and is sufficiently heavy to fill a house that seats from 1000 to THE ORGAN MELODEON is designed for parlor and private use. The construction is similar to the Church Instrument, being arranged with two banks of Keys, and when used together, by means of the coupler, is capable of as great volume of power as the Church Instrument, when used without the I'cdals.

Also, every variety of MELODEONS for Parlor use.
Purchasers may rely upon instruments from our Manufactory, being made in the most complete and thorough manuer. Having resumed the spacous Buildings 511 Washington Street, we have every facility for manufactory in the state of the spacous Buildings 512 Washington Street, we have every facility for manufactory. We have every facility for manufactory in the state of the spacous Buildings 514 Washington Street, we have every facility for manufactory. We have every facility for manufactory in the state of the spacous Buildings 514 Washington Street, we have every facility for manufactory. We will prove the spacous Buildings 514 Washington Street, we have every facility for manufactory. We will prove the spacous Buildings 514 Washington Street, we have every facility for manufactory. We will prove the spacous Buildings 514 Washington Street, we have every facility for manufactory we have every facility for manufactory. We will prove the spacous Buildings 514 Washington Street, we have every facility for manufactory. We have every facility for manufactory we have every facility for manufactory we have every facility for manufactory. We be gleave to refer by permission, to the following Fiano Forte Manufacturers of Boston, who have examined our factories, and will give heir opinion when a continuent of the space of th

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NEWBURY SEMINARY AND FEMALE
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VOL. XXX. {}

For Zion's Herald. THE NEGRO PREACHER-HER In Bishop Capers' interesting autorefers to some of the "Black Preac are called, and many of whom are n South. Henry Evans, of South Car Evans was, by general consent, th

Methodist Episcopal Church, white Fayetteville, N. C., and the best p time, in that region. He became liter est curiosity of the place; and stra the Sabbath at Fayetteville, very ge an opportunity of hearing him preact a Virginian, and said to be free born by trade, and when quite young he betian, and a Methodist, was and licen Whilst a young man, he resolved Charleston, S. C., and on his way Fayetteville he commenced preaching people, and with great success. The interfered, and no entreaties prevail to allow him this privilege, when w the neighboring sand hills, he held reli-in the woods, and changed his appo-one place to another. No law was y course, and the council effectually el the baser sort, took up the opposition

also worried out, by the same system

his appointments, and when searching

was preaching somewhere else.

Happily for Evans, and the cause religion, his honest countenance, and pleadings were soon plainly strength firmed by the fruits of his pious labor another began to discover that their s not made worse, but wonderfully bett ing his exhortations. The effect, too, morals, began plainly to be seen in th Sunday habits, and the decrease of among them. Soon the mob desist opposition, from the evident change is ion, and the Negro Preacher was per clare the truth in Fayetteville. At this period there was no church

and but one congregation, Presbyteri shiped in the State House, under w market. There was plainly nobody the colored people but Evans, and not whites began to imagine that the preac ficial to their servants, might do the At first, seats near the pulpit were ap their use, but these soon became ins the crowd took possession also of the the negroes seemed likely to lose to Next, the place was included in the circuit, a Methodist Episcopal Churc structed, and thus was Methodism int

Fayetteville. Whenever Evans pre was no room for the blacks; and to both classes, the weather boards were and sheds added to both sides of the whites occupying the center. Evans' a shed at the end of the church, behin It was Bishop Capers' habit to hold a the colored congregation in the churc bath, immediately after morning serv Sunday before the death of Evans, the Bishop stood, was opened, and the dy entered to bid his people a last farewe too feeble almost to stand up, and sup self by the altar railing, he said : " I say my last word to you; it is this, No Three times have I had my life in preaching the gospel to you; three broken the ice on the edge of the wa across the river to preach the go And now, if in my last hour I could tr to anything else but Christ crucified tion, all should be lost, and my soul pe Servant of God, well done! Hall

memory of such a faithful preacher of The Clove, July, 1859. For Zion's Herald. CONSTITUTIONALITY OF A PROHIBITORY RULE AGAIN

HOLDING.

It is objected 3dly, That for the Gen to enact a prohibitory Rule against without resorting to the Restrictive 1 would be to institute a new telm of m opposition to the constitution. By mbership," is understood somethin tively required in order to become a our church, or in order to the continua membership. The objector is understo that all such terms of membership are the General Rules, consequently embecclesiastical constitution; and that this forbids the General Conference from others. He is still more definite, in a "there is but one condition" to be co in order to membership in the church, to possess " a desire to flee the wrath t to be saved from our sins," accompanie responding "fruits," and to add any o

against the constitution. In reply 1. The constitution nowhere states of membership" or the conditions nece

complied with in order to "be received church," much less does it forbid the (ference enacting such conditions; but hand clothes that body with " full power and under this charter they actually as we will presently show. It does i in the General Rules, that "there is b dition" necessary to be complied with admission into our "societies," or on view to future membership, as it has understood, but this is by no means a for "admission into the church." (See Part 1, Chap. 2, Sec. 2, "on receiving into the church.") A faithful and enti tory compliance with this " one condit by a conscientious observance of all of Rules, for any length of time, is so far a disciplinary qualification for admissi-church," that if Dr. Stevens the object other authorized administrator of the should presume to receive such a perso church" before he had complied with a "conditions" required by the special of the General Conference under the "full powers," he would be indictable session of his Conference for mal-adand if he should persist in receiving m the church who had not complied with conditions," he would forfeit his miniing in the Conference, if not in the c the members so received would be place trial till they had complied with the required by the General Conference.

Kinsley doubts, let them try it. 2. The constitution in the Gener where requires persons to "meet is months, be recommended by a leader ined before the church, and give satis rances of their willingness to observe a rules of the church," to become memb s it specifically required of them to be in order to be so received; but the G